[THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1768.] THE [NUMB. 1339.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN's RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	rises ☉ H	M.	sets ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	20	1	after 5	32	before 7	
FRIDAY	21	2	5	33	7	
SATURDAY	☾	2	5	34	7	
SUNDAY	23	3	5	35	7	
MONDAY	24	4	5	36	7	
TUESDAY	25	5	5	37	7	
WEDNESDAY	26	6	5	38	7	

D's Laſt ☾ Saturday next 10 in the Forenoon.

Days 12 Hours 4 m. long, the 1ſt.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 11, 1768.
Flour at 18/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 11 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 13 oz. for 2 Coppers.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 4d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour——	17s. 6d.	Pork	80s. 0d.
Brown Bread	18s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 3d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 9d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 3d.
New-England ditto	2s. 6d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 0s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood ☞	28s. 0d.
Molaſſes	1s. 11d.	Oak ditto ☞	19s. 0d

WHEREAS the Printer of this Paper, at the Deſire of many of his Subſcribers, undertook to republiſh Half a Sheet weekly of the Papers called the *American Whig*, and others relating to that Controverſy, and propoſed to his then Cuſtomers, that for the firſt Half Year (that is the firſt 26th Half Sheets) thoſe Papers ſhould be ſent them Gratis, and afterwards to be paid for (beſides the News Paper) at the Rate of one Dollar for every Fifty-two Half Sheets. And as the ſaid 26 Half Sheets propoſed to be deliver'd gratis, are now completed, The ſaid Papers will henceforth be ſent only to thoſe who have applied to have them continued at the above Rate; but as ſome ſpare Ones will for ſome Time be printed every Week, thoſe that want them to complete their Sets, if they apply ſoon, may be ſupplied.

N B. Thoſe Gentlemen who write by the Poſt, are always to pay the Poſtage of their Letters to the

PRINTER.

New-York, Auguſt 4, 1768.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing-Office, at the Exchange,

H I R A M:
OR THE
GRAND MASTER-KEY
To the DOOR of both
ANCIENT AND MODERN FREE-MASONRY.

Being an accurate Deſcription of every Degree of the Brotherhood, as authorized and delivered in all good Lodges.

The Whole comprehending (among an entertaining Variety of others) the following Articles.

1. Hiſtory of the Riſe and Progreſs of Maſonry.
2. The ancient Conſtitutions, Laws and Charges of the Order.
3. The only true and regular Form uſed in making a Maſon.
4. The Lectures, Oaths Obligations, *&c.* of each Degree, *viz.* Apprentice, Fellow-craft, Maſter, *&c.* verbatim.
5. Ceremony of the Mop and Pail.
6. Word and Grip of each Degree.
7. Deſcription of the different Claps, and Manner of Drinking with Three Times Three.
8. Hiram's Murder, Burial, and Raiſing, with the Puniſhment of the Aſſaſſins.
9. Account of the four ſolemn Penalties.
10. Manner of conſtituting a new Lodge.
11. All the Toaſts uſed for Free-Maſons.

With an APPENDIX,

Diſcloſing the other Secrets, of FREE-MASONRY, not divulged by the Author.

Illuſtrated with proper Remarks, neceſſary to explain the Whole to the meaneſt Capacity, whether Brethren or not. And contains more on the Subject than any Book ever before publiſhed.

By a MEMBER of ROYAL ARCH.

ALEXANDER M'DONALD,

HAS for Sale at his Store near the Coffee-Houſe; Genuine Madeira Wine in Pipes, Half Pipes, and Quarter Caſks. 38 41

TO BE SOLD, By
GRANT and FINE,
A FEW HOGSHEADS of choice WEST-INDIA RUM.

TO BE SOLD,

On Friday the 2d day of September next, on the Premiſes;

THE plantation lately the property of James Leſlie, adjoining the South-Branch of Rarriton-river, in the county of Somerſet, in the province of New-Jerſey; containing about 83 acres of land, 20 acres whereof is very good meadow and 20 acres of wood-land: There is on ſaid plantation a very good griſt-mill with two pair of ſtones; three bolting-mills, all go by water, and the meal is hoiſted by water; a very good ſaw-mill; two dwelling houſes; a merchant ſhop adjoining one of ſaid houſes; a ſmoke houſe; coopers ſhop; a large barn covered with cedar; and a large orchard, all in very good repair. The ſaid plantation is ſo ſituated as to carry on a large trade in the milling and merchandizing buſineſs. The ſame day will alſo be ſold on the premiſes houſhold furniture, cows, hogs, farmers utenſials: A large quantity of boards, and a large parcel of ſhop goods, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of ſaid day: Alſo will be ſold on tueſday the thirtieth day of September next, on the premiſes, about 250 acres of good wheat land, ſituated in Riddingstown, in the county of Hunterdon and province aforeſaid, bounded on Lomarton-river, and land of Deniſe Hegaman and others. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock of ſaid day, where conditions of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by

THEODORUS VAN WYCK,
JOHN SHIPBOY,
PETER PERINE,
ABRAHAM VAN NESTE, } *Aſſignees.*

Millſtone, Auguſt 15, 1768

To be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On monday the 13th of September next, at the Merchants-coffee-houſe, the following houſes and lots of ground belonging to the eſtate of the late Mr. Joſeph Haynes,

ONE houſe and lot of ground in the poſſeſſion of Mrs. Eary; the houſe conſiſts of one large cellar, a cellar kitchen, fitted with dreſſers, drawers, ſhelves, and oven; two pantries and a cloſet, on the firſt floor, two large parlours, with marble chimney pieces and hearths, and wainſcotted dado high; on the firſt ſtory two large genteel rooms with marble chimney pieces and hearths, one neat bed chamber and dreſſing room; on the ſecond ſtory two rooms with fire-places and cloſets, and three bed chambers; a large garret over the whole, in the yard is a waſh-houſe, and ciſtern; the paſſage from the ſtreet and the ſtair-caſe is light and large, and wainſcotted dado high.——One houſe and lot of ground in the poſſeſſion of Major Pultaine; the houſe conſiſts of one large cellar, a cellar kitchen and pantry; on the firſt floor, two genteel rooms with marble chimney pieces and hearths, and neatly papered; on the firſt ſtory, two genteel rooms with fire-places, and a dreſſing room; on the attic ſtory, two very neat bed chambers with fire-places; a waſh-houſe and ciſtern in the yard ——One houſe and lot of ground adjoining the above, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Abraham Florintine; the houſe conſiſts of a large cellar, five rooms, two fire-places, and a large garret.——Two houſes and lots of ground, in the ſtreet leading from Smith-ſtreet to the New Dutch-church, in the poſſeſſion of Mr. Samuel Tudor, and Mrs. Hiatt; each houſe is two ſtories high, has eight fire-places, three genteel parlours neatly fitted up; convenient bed chambers and cloſets, an excellent cellar kitchen, and a large yard, ciſtern and gang way.——Three houſes and lots of ground in the ſtreet leading from the fly-market to the New Dutch-church in the poſſeſſion of Mr Thomas Pringle, Mrs. Moon, and Mrs. Spelling; each houſe is three ſtories high, has two rooms on a floor, a large yard with a kitchen back.

This is to give NOTICE,

TO all whom it may concern, That the Subſcribers, inſolvent Debtors, confined in the Gaol of the County of Suſſex, in the Province of New-Jerſey; have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the ſaid County, to be diſcharged agreeable to an Act of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, for that Purpoſe lately made and provided: And the ſaid Judges have appointed the 26th Day of September next, to meet at the Court-Houſe in ſaid County for that Purpoſe.

JOHN ARRENT,
JOHN HERRETT,
WILLIAM PARKS,
HENRY GILLIAM, Jun.

Auguſt 20, 1768. 38 41

Juſt imported and to be ſold, at

Benjamin Booth's Store,

A CHOICE parcel of Engliſh Sail-cloth, No. 1, to 8, of the beſt Fabrick: Alſo, a quantity of new Silver Plate, made in London, conſiſting of a large Silver Tea Table, two Waiters, a large Coffee Pot, a ſmall plain do. a Tea Pot, a Sugar Diſh and Cover; a Slop Baſon, Milk Ewer, a Tea-Kettle and Lamp, and a Pair of Sauce Boats, all made in a new and elegant Taſte, and will be ſold under firſt coſt. 38 41

To be let, with or without Furniture,

THE greateſt Part of the Houſe oppoſite to Mr. Benjamin More's, Sail Maker, near Peck's-Slip.

N. B. The Apartments are very commodious. 38 41

LONDON MAGAZINE, May, 1768.

REFLECTIONS on LIBERTY. From Reflections on the Caſe of Mr. *Wilkes, &c.*

LIBERTY, as this writer obſerves, is unqueſtionably the greateſt good which the infinite benevolence of heaven can beſtow on man: Without it, all other bleſſings are precarious in the enjoyment, and conſequently trifling in their value. This inеſtimable treaſure is the birth-right of the happy natives of this iſland, handed down to them, through a long ſucceſſion of anceſtors, with continual increaſe and improvements. The name of it is in the mouth of every Engliſhman, but few are ſufficiently appriſed in what part of the Conſtitution it really conſiſts.

Excellent as our laws are, though they are deſervedly ſtiled the perfection of human reaſon, yet we muſt look ſtill farther than them, for the true foundation of our liberty.

In every government, of whatever kind, from a deſpotiſm to a democracy, there muſt exiſt, ſomewhere or other, a power ſuperior to the laws, namely the power which makes thoſe laws, and from which they derive their authority. The freedom, therefore, of any country wholly depends upon the hands in which the ſupreme legiſlative power is lodged; and the liberty of a nation is exactly proportioned to the ſhare the body of the people have in the legiſlature, and the checks placed in the conſtitution, on the executive power. That ſtate is truly free, where the people are governed by laws, which they have a ſhare in making, and to the validity of which their conſent is eſſentially neceſſary. And that country is abſolutely and totally enſlaved, where one ſingle law can be made or repealed without the interpoſition or conſent of the people.

Let us apply theſe principles to the queſtion, in what the liberty of England conſiſts.

Is it in *magna charta*, the bill of rights, the *habeas corpus* act, or any of the other numerous and excellent laws in favour of the rights and liberties of the people? or is it in all theſe taken together? Clearly not; for thoſe laws may all be repealed in a ſingle day, by the ſame power that made them. In what then does it conſiſt? It conſiſts in the right of the people to chooſe repreſentatives, and in the right of thoſe repreſentatives, (in conjunction with the two other branches of the legiſlature) to make, repeal, and alter the laws by which the people are to be governed; to inſpect into the due and faithful execution of thoſe laws; and to call the miniſters thro' whom the king exerciſes his executive power, to a ſtrict and ſevere account, for every neglect or abuſe in the diſcharge of their important truſt.

This, in a few words, compriſes the whole of Engliſh liberty; and it is ſolely to theſe great conſtitutional rights that we owe the ſuperior excellence of the laws, under the government of which we have ſo long been a flouriſhing and happy people. While theſe rights remain inviolate, no ſingle act of oppreſſion, no particular grievance whatſoever, need alarm the people, for they have (by means of them) the legal conſtitutional power of redreſs in their own hands. But the moment either the rights of the repreſentatives when elected, or the people in electing them, are infringed, there is an end at once of ſecurity and liberty, the boaſted laws in favour of the ſubject, may be at one ſtroke, or by degrees, repealed, and the deſpairing people left without any means of redreſs but what are given by the immutable laws of nature to all mankind.

Of theſe rights, as that of free election in the people is the firſt in order, ſo is it in importance, and it is indeed the corner-ſtone of the whole conſtitution. For of what avail to the people are the powers and rights of any ſet of men, if thoſe men ceaſe to be their repreſentatives, which they clearly do whenever the freedom of elections is invaded by the hand of power. God forbid that we ſhould ever ſee ſuch an invaſion openly and ſucceſsfully made. I am perſuaded we never ſhall. But yet there are ſome circumſtances in the preſent ſtate of affairs, which call for the moſt ſerious attention both of the people at large, and their repreſentatives."

On Monday Morning arrived here the Earl of Halifax Packet Boat, Capt. Jefferies, in 6 Weeks and 2 Days from Falmouth, by whom we have the following fresh Advices, viz.

PORTO-FARRIO, May 5.

WE learn from Ajaccio, that General Paoli hath broken off all negociation as well with the French as with the Genoese; and that all preparations are making in Corsica for vigorously sustaining the war.

Constantinople, April 16. Letters from Bagdad, dated the 15th of January, advise, that the English squadron, which has been two years in the Tigris, in order to oblige the Arabian Scheick Soliman to make restitution of the value of two rich English ships which he had taken, not being able to succeed, set sail towards Bombay; and that the largest ship belonging to that squadron blew up off Bender-Abassy, and every soul on board perished. Her crew, it is said, consisted of 450 men, besides passengers.

Lisbon, May 20. The Pope's Brief against the Edicts of the Duke of Parma and Placencia has been suppressed here by an Edict which the King published the 5th of this month, which declares the said Brief to be surreptitious and seditious, tending to disturb the public tranquility, contrary to the laws and customs of Portugal, an attempt upon the liberty and independency of his Majesty's Crown, incompatible with the paternal and pious intentions of his Holiness, and as such, nul, *ipso facto & ipso jure*. The printing, publishing, or having in custody the said Brief, is also forbid, on penalty of being guilty of high treason.

Manheim, May 25. According to advices from Versailles, the marriage between the Dauphin and the Archdutchess Antonietta Josepha is entirely agreed upon, but the celebration of it, on account of the ages of the parties, will not take place till the year 1770.

Cadiz, June 7. They write from Gibraltar, that the King of Morocco has ordered his corsairs to be ready to put to sea, and that the English man of war the Guadaloupe was going to cruise upon the coast of Morocco, to watch the motions of those corsairs.

Rome, June 15. Yesterday an express arrived here with advice, that a body of Neapolitan troops took possession of Benevento the 11th instant, and that the Prelate Lante, Governor of that place, had left it, in order to return here. It is assured, that these troops intended likewise to take possession of Ponte-Corvo, another town belonging to the Pope.

Genoa, June 18. Mr. Spry, Commander of the English squadron in the Mediterranean, and Minister Plenipotentiary from his Britannick Majesty to this Republick, had an audience of the Doge last Tuesday.

Vienna, June 22. Letters from Trieste inform us of the deplorable and cruel end of the Abbé Winckelham, who had acquired very great reputation by his various researches into the Grecian and Roman antiquity. Having passed some time in our City, where he met with a most honourable reception by all persons of distinction, he had set out from hence loaded with favours by our most august Sovereign. The Empress Queen had given him among other presents, three medals of gold, having the impression of the late Emperor Francis, of her Imperial and Royal Majesty, and of the reigning Emperor. When arrived at Trieste, he unfortunately could not meet a ship to return to Rome where he had fixed his residence, he was therefore obliged to stay some days at an Inn where another passenger lodged, who insinuated himself into the good graces of the Abbé by his polite behaviour, and gained his friendship. One morning at ten o'clock, coming into the Abbé's chamber, he requested him to shew him the three medals above-mentioned. While Mr. Winckelman was employed in opening the box in which they were deposited, the perfidious villain threw a cord with a running knot round his neck; but the knot stopping at the chin, the assassin gave him three stabs with a knife. The bustle which this occasioned, drew thither a valet de chambre, whom the murderer seized by the throat, and threw him with such violence against the ground that he lost his senses; he then made his escape. Mr. Winckelman died the same evening, having first made his will, and appointed Cardinal Albani his executor. Before he expired, he desired the persons present, to convey by some means his sentiments of respect and gratitude to the Empress Queen, the Prince de Caunitz, and some other noblemen. The murderer, whose name is unknown, has not yet been discovered.

LONDON,

June 13. Letters from Rome advise, that upon the Pope's refusal to withdraw the brief against the Duke of Parma, the Ministers of France and Spain, said, "Your Holiness must not then be surprized if you should soon hear the news of Avignon, Castro, and Roneiglione being taken."

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that the French had just landed a large train of Artillery at Bastia in Corsica.

It is said a *Quo Warranto* is granted against the Mayor and Town-Clerk of N——, for admitting Freemen of the said town.

June 15. Sunday the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Weymouth took the Sacrament, at St. Martin's church, to qualify himself as one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Sunday a messenger was dispatched express to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, with his Majesty's Letter for issuing out Writs for electing a new Parliament.

It is confidently asserted in the political world, that the arrival of his Prussian Majesty on the territories of Holland will put the finishing hand to some treates that have been a considerable time in agitation, tending to introduce a new system of politics, in the trade, connections, and future grandeur of that republic, by extending their mercantile influence in several parts of Europe, as well as in Asia, Africa, and America.

June 17. Letters from Sicily assure, that a Barbary squadron, consisting of six large chebecs, and a ship of 20 guns, continues to infest the Southern coasts of that kingdom, and has taken eleven vessels with rich cargoes, four of them Maltese, and seven Neapolitan. An armament is fitting out at Naples, with great activity, to go in pursuit of this squadron.

A Venetian man of war, and two armed barks of the same nation, are put into Leghorn. They are intended to pursue the corsairs that are now cruising in the Mediterranean.

June 18. In the morning about a quarter before 9, Mr. Wilkes came into the court of King's-bench; and soon after, the court being sat, Mr. Justice Yates, after enlarging on the maglignant nature and dangerous tendency of the two publications of which Mr. Wilkes had been convicted, proceeded to pronounce the judgment of the court: That for the republication of the North-Britain, No. 45, in Volumes, (of which two thousand copies had been printed for public sale) he should pay a fine of five hundred pounds, and be imprisoned ten calendar months: And for publishing the Essay on Woman (of which only twelve copies were printed for the private use of so many particular friends, that he should pay likewise a fine of five hundred pounds, and be imprisoned twelve calendar months, to be computed from the expiration of the term of the former imprisonment: And that he afterwards find security for his good behaviour for seven years, himself to be bound in the sum of a thousand pounds, and two sureties in five hundred pounds each.—A writ of error returnable before the House of Lords was afterwards moved for, in order to reverse the judgment, on account of the alteration of the record; and the court recommended to the Attorney-General to grant it on the first application.

In the evening, was published in the St. James's Chronicle, Mr. Wilkes's address to the gentlemen, clergy, and freeholders of the county of Middlesex.

June 20. His Majesty has appointed Thomas Moncrief, Esq; to be Major of Brigade in North-America.

It is said that the Writ of Error for Mr. Wilkes was signed on Saturday last, and that it is expected to pass the Seal to-morrow.

The following schemes are said to be now under consideration, in order to remove the present jealousies between England and her Colonies.

"To grant liberty to the North Americans to open and work their mines (with which their country abounds) on the same plan and conditions with those in Great Britain. None to be deemed royal. To permit a coinage there, instead of the present paper currency. To repeal those Acts of Parliament which more immediately affect their trade and interest. In lieu of such repeal, the North Americans to raise a sum of money, equal to the present duties now paid, by a mode to be adopted by each separate province after their own manner, to be applied towards maintaining a sufficient number of the military, for garrisons, &c. the overplus placed as a sinking fund, for defraying the debts contracted for their support in the last war. If the former should be deemed impracticable, it is proposed as an equivalent for the taxes now payable, to take in kind such raw materials as each different province produces; as indigo, green myrtle wax, rosin, pitch, tar, tobacco; timber of all kinds, such as fir fit for the Navy; hemp, flax, iron, black lead, salt petre, (which is found in North America,) gums, hides, furs, fish or train oil, whalebone, spermateti; together with silver, copper, and lead ores, reduced into a regulus only, from the mines worked in the present manner: all the various articles taken at the European market price, fixed on by proper persons appointed for such purposes by Government, at a small stipend annually, allowing freight, &c. in the usual manner. The revenues of the department to be applied as the former."

Yesterday the Lord Chancellor, assisted by the Master of Rolls and the Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, gave judgment in the Court of Chancery on the will of Sir George Downing, and unanimously confirmed the same in favour of founding a new College in the University of Cambridge, by the name of Downing College, for which purpose he left an estate of 4000 l. per annum.

July 1. Wednesday an express arrived in town, which brought an account of the death of the Queen of France, consort of Lewis XV. and daughter of the late Stanislaus, King of Poland.—Maria Lezinski, late Queen of France, and only daughter of the late King Stanislaus of Poland, and Duke of Lorrain, was born June 23, 1703, and married Sept. 5, 1725, to Lewis XV. the present King of France, by whom she had issue, 1. Louis, late Dauphin of France, born Sept. 4, 1729; 2. Mary Adelaide, Madame of France, born March 23, 1732; 3. Victoria Louisa Maria Theresa, born May 11, 1733; 4. Sophia Philippina Elizabeth Justina, born July 27, 1734; and 5. Louisa Maria, born July 15, 1737.

July 4. His Majesty has appointed John Christopher Roberts, Esq; to be Secretary, &c. and Commissary-General for the province of Quebec, in the room of Henry Ellis, Esq; resigned.

Versailles, July 2. This evening the corpse of the deceased Queen was deposited with great funeral pomp in the church of the royal abbey of St. Dennis.

In last Saturday's Gazette is published an Order of Council of his Majesty, that the Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Nova-Scotia, do forbear to pass any Grants, under the seal of that colony, of any parcels of land in his Majesty's island of St. John, unless his Majesty's Order in Council, directing the same, shall have been produced to him, on or before the first day of May, 1769.

It is reported, that at a late conference, a foreign Ambassador observed, "that the King of France, in sending so many troops to Corsica, did no more than his duty in assisting his ally, the Republic of Genoa, against their rebel subjects." On a reply being made, that "We do not consider the Corsicans as rebels:" Your Proclamations stile them "so," answered the Ambassador. This shameful proclamation was issued under Lord B—— administration.

July 6. We hear from Corsica, by the way of Leghorne, that in a General Council lately held at Corte, it was resolved to defend the kingdom with vigour, and to regard those persons as enemies who should attempt to infringe them. The Corsicans are forbidden, under pain of death, to furnish any of the French Garrisons with provisions; and the inhabitants of Capræa are ordered not to lend their gondolas to the French. Gen. Paoli has assured the whole nation of his protection, and has ordered out some detachments to observe the motions of the French troops.

July 9. According to a letter received at Paris from Prambrichou, dated the 23d of July, 1767, from the Bishop of Canathe, Apostolical Vicar of Cochinchina, one of the French missionaries upon his arrival at Camboge, learnt there, that the Barmas (a people under the dominion of the King of Pegou) had entered into Siam, killed the King, burnt and destroyed the city, and laid waste the whole kingdom. The Mandarins were all put to death or made slaves, and the Bishop of Tabacra, who resided at Siam, was sent away to Pegou. Those of the Siamese who escaped the slaughter, are reduced to the greatest degree of misery.

Yesterday Lord Cathcart and his Lady took leave of their Majesties, his Lordship being soon to set out on his embassy to the Court of Russia.

We hear that the Earl of Tankerville, is appointed Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Turin.

The King of Prussia arrived in perfect health at Potzdam on the 20th ult.

Among the various effects of William III. which, in his disputed succession, were adjudged to the family of the King of Prussia, was the remarkable sword which that great Prince wore at the day of the battle of the Boyne, "Sum Libertatis," was engraven on the hilt. This sword the King of Prussia has sent as a present to the Hereditary Prince of Brunswick, with a letter, in which it is said, "I "never measured swords with the French, but at "Rosbach, your Highness has made half Germany "a Rosbach to them."

Letters from Warsaw of the 15th ult. give us the following account of the Confederacy newly formed at Proshowick, three (Polish) miles from Cracow. The Nobility having assembled there in order to hold the Diet, as soon as mass was over, which they always begin with, on a signal given, every one drew their sabres. A Member of the Regency having asked what they meant by it, was told, they were going to confederate. It was in vain he represented to them the consequences: they cried out "Confederacy! Confederacy!" He asked them, "Would they rebel then against the King?" They replied, "No: If the King will join us, we will join him, and all present shall sign it;" on which the Confederacy was immediately formed.

The news that the Noblesse of Samogitia had entered into a Confederacy, is confirmed.

A letter from Rome says, "As the four ministers from the Courts of Vienna, Madrid, Lisbon, and Naples, act in concert to obtain the suppression of the maxims against the authority of Sovereigns, maintained in the Pope's brief concerning the Duke of Parma, it is now thought his Holiness will at length determine to revoke it. Nay, many folks go still further; they pretend that near all the Cardi-

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lick Sovereigns of Europe are united, to demand the general extinction of the Society of Jeſuits, whom they ſuppoſe to be the authors of this brief, and the principal ſupport of the Dogmas upon which it is founded."

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches, ſaid to be of importance, were received at the Secretary of State's Office from Commodore Spry, commander in chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean.

Some letters from Leghorn mention, that the Genoeſe had been lately thrown into the greateſt conſternation, on the receipt of a memorial from Great Britain.

Tueſday a gentleman was, by an order from a certain board, conducted to priſon, for a debt of 14,000 l.

They write from Genoa, that the Senate had ſent off their wives, children, and effects to certain ſtrong holds in the mountains of Nebbio, while the whole ſtrength of the Iſland had been muſtered to watch the motions of the French. It is ſaid Admiral Keppel will ſoon be appointed to the command of a ſquadron now fitting out at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

We hear that his Excellency the Count de Chatelet Lomont, Ambaſſador from the French court, ſet out yeſterday for France, having had his audience of leave of his Majeſty the day before.

We hear the three diviſions of marines at Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Chatham, are to be conſiderably augmented.

On Tueſday next the following iſſues will be made at the Pay-office, Whitehall; viz. 365 days pay, to the General and Staff officers of his Majeſty's forces in Great-Britain, from the 25th of December 1766, to the 24th of December following: 365 days pay, to the Garriſons in Great-Britain, including fire and candle to the ſaid time: 365 days pay, to the Garriſons in the Plantations, and Ceded Iſlands to the ſaid time: 365 days pay, to the General and Staff-officers in North-America to the ſaid time.

July 8. Some advices from the Hague mention, that the ſubjects of the States General have been threatened with the diſpleaſure of France, if they ſhould be found guilty of ſupplying the Corſicans any longer with ammunition, artillery, or naval ſtores.

June 22. Yeſterday the Lords Commiſſioners appointed by his Majeſty, prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Thurſday the 11th of Auguſt.

Monday the Court of Common Pleas was moved, that as Mr. Wilkes's Outlawry was now reverſed, he might be at liberty to withdraw his Demurrer, to Lord Halifax's Plea and Reply; but the Court were of opinion, that it was proper to give a Term's notice of this motion, and Mr. Wilkes's Attorney has given notice accordingly.

It is ſaid the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean has ſent home an expreſs, containing ſome diſpatches of great importance.

The controverſy relating to the fitneſs of ſending Biſhops to America, is ſtrongly agitated in ſeveral of the provinces of North-America at this time.

It is ſaid that divers ſamples of mineral ores have been ſent hither from North-America, conſiſting of lead, iron, copper, and ſilver, from mines lately diſcovered there, all of which are ſaid to be valuable.

June 24 Yeſterday Mr. Wilkes gave a very genteel entertainment to ſeveral of his friends in the King's Bench, in honour to his Majeſty's birth-day.

A letter from Leghorn, dated June 3, adviſes, that the French have landed 9000 troops on the iſland of Corſica, and that Gen. Paoli has iſſued orders for all the Corſicans, from 16 to 60 years of age, that are able to bear arms, to prepare to attack them; but theſe letters ſay, that he is in great want of money, artillery, and ammunition.

It is given out, that in a late grand meeting relative to the affairs of Corſica, the majority were of opinion, that thoſe brave people ought to be vigorouſly aſſiſted.

We are informed that a ſcheme is on foot to apply part of the Crown revenues in America towards the conſtruction of a certain number of ſhips of war, and the eſtabliſhing regular arſenals and dock-yards, in the principal maritime provinces on the continent.

June 29. It is ſaid that the King of Denmark, who is ſhortly expected here, propoſes to ſtay only a few days in London; after which his Majeſty intends to viſit Bath, Briſtol, Birmingham, and other noted places in this kingdom, and likewiſe to take a view of our principal ſeaports and docks, and then to ſet out on his return home.

They write from Genoa, of the 28th ult. that a courier arrived there that day from Paris, with the Ratification of the Treaty concluded between France and that Republic. The ſame letters add, that 3000 French troops had already landed in Corſica, part of them at Ajaccio, and part at Calvi.

The Republic of Genoa has ſent three Deputies to Baſtia, to withdraw the Archives, and deliver the city, and whatever elſe the Genoeſe poſſeſs in Corſica, into the Hands of the French Commandant.

Two Engliſh frigates were cruiſing off the coaſt of Corſica, when the laſt accounts came from that iſland.

BOSTON, Auguſt 22.

By a Veſſel laſt Week from Halifax, we learn, that the famous C—s P———n, Eſq; had wrote to a Gentleman in that Town, that "He hoped in a "ſhort Time to be guarded from Caſtle William "to his Seat in Boſton, by the 14th Regiment "from Novo-Scotia."—*Happy it is for Britain as well as the Colonies, that our C——l had the Reſolution and Faithfulneſs to reject a Motion of the C. for ſending for them.*

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 29.

On the 21 Ult died Mrs. Elizabeth Alliſon, Jun. Wife of Mr. Samuel Alliſon of Burlington, and next Day died her Mother in Law, Mrs. Elizabeth, Alliſon, aged 70. They were both carried to their Graves together, much lamented.

A Letter from St. Chriſtopers adviſes, That they are in terrible Confuſion at Montſerrat, not only on Account of the late Conſpiracy of the Negroes, but with civil Diſcord and Inſurrections. There is a Diſagreement between the Governor and Aſſembly, and the People being diſſatisfied with the Delay in bringing the Negroes to Trial, with the great and ruinous Expence occaſioned thereby, had riſen in a Body, deſtroyed all the Habitations of the Free Negroes, threaten'd to burn the Gaol with all the Negroes in it unleſs immediately brought to Trial; and the Commiſſioners were in Danger of feeling their Vengeance.

Laſt Week was married in Maryland, the Right Honourable Lord Roſehill, to Miſs Margaret Cheer, a Lady much admired for her Theatrical Performances.

NEW-YORK, September 1.

Friday laſt as ſome Workmen were raiſing the Roof of a new Houſe in Dock-Street, in this City, one of the Rafters not being well ſecured, ſallied againſt the others, and ſtruck down ſeveral Pair, which in the Fall bruiſed five of the Men very much, one of them, Mr. Abbot the Maſter-Builder, ſo terribly that he died in a few Hours after, but the others are like to recover.

On Saturday laſt, the Fence of Mr. Henry Rutgers, near Curler's-Hook, was ſtruck with Lightning, which ſplit three Poſts, and damaged three or four Pannels of the Fence. The middle Poſt was ſhivered to Splinters, and the Pieces thrown to a conſiderable Diſtance; ſeveral Holes were made in the Ground by the Lightning, but providentially no Animal happened to be in the Way.

Yeſterday arrived the Deal Caſtle Man of War, Capt. Jacobs, from England, laſt from Virginia. We hear ſhe is appointed to this Station.

SHIP NEWS.

The Packet with the June Mail, not yet arrived, ſail'd from Falmouth about 5 Weeks before Capt. Jefferies, and alſo ſome Time before ſail'd the Beulah, Capt. Anderſon for this Port, who may be daily expected, It is ſaid the Dutches of Gordon, Lord Drummond, Col. Morris, and ſeveral other Perſons, are Paſſengers on board.

The Brigs Pompey, Capt. Byvank, and Tobago, Capt. Scot, arrived the 30th July at Antigua, and the Sloop Phenix, Capt. Seymour at Grenada, all from New-York.

Capt. Harlow, (of the Sloop Induſtry juſt arrived) in Lat. 37, 10, Lon. 71, 30, ſpoke the Sloop Polly, Capt. Gordon, 3 Days from Virginia, bound for Glaſgow.

The Triton, Tozer, from London for Corunna; Elizabeth, Martin, and Prince Frederick, Watt, for Amſterdam; Charlotte, Maingy for Rotterdam, and Douro, Addis for Portſmouth, all belonging to S. Carolina, ſail'd from Cows the 14th June. The Venus, Paſſmore, ſail'd the 23d for Quebec; the Seaflower, for Boſton, Polly and Betſy, Brewton, for S. Carolina, were cleared out the 22d June. Three Brothers, Gibbon for Quebec, clear'd out the 1ſt July, and the Prince Frederick, Thompſon the 3d, next Day the King Geo. Capt. Coward ſail'd for S. Carolina. On the 3d of July the Friendſhip, Wilſon for New-York; and on the 10th, the Carolina, Friend for Philadelphia, ſail'd from the Downs.

☞ *Innuendo's Verſes and ſome other Pieces left out for want of Room, will be in our next.*

ARRIVALS.

From Carolina. At London; Henrietta, Clark. *Dover*; St. Peter, Cauſey. *Deal*; Heron, Thomas. *Briſtol*; Elizabeth, Rook. *South-Hampton*; Franklin, Aſk. *Cowes*; Prince of Wales, Clark. *Graveſend*; Betty and Polly, Bailey. *Briſtol*; Sally and Betſy, Tarborough. *Liſbon*; Elizabeth, Corrie.

From Virginia. At Briſtol; True Patriot, Aiſleby. *Liverpool*; Nancy, Barrow. *London*; St. George, Foote. *Graveſend*, Juſtitia, Somerville.

From Maryland. At London; Peacock, Hewton; and Mary, M'Lachlan. *Dover*; St. George, Trot. *Cork*; Suſanna, Wally.

From Philadelphia. At London; Mary and Elizabeth, Sparks; Philadelphia Packet, Falconer. *Amſterdam*; Samſon, Kerr. *Briſtol*; Anna, Ruſſel. *Liverpool*; Buſcawen, Marſhal.

From New-York. At Liſbon; Conway, Keith. *Briſtol*; Grace, Chambers; and Ellen, Clark. *London*; Edward, Millar; Hope, Davis; New-York, Lawrence; and Albany, Richards.

From Boſton. At Dover; Thomas, Davis. *Deal*; Lydia, Scot. *London*; Molly, Lloyd.

From Quebec. At Deal; Three Brothers, Gibbons.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Thiſtle, Marquis; and St. John, Stewart, from Madeira. Gordon, Thurſton, St. Euſtatia. Nancy, M'Awce, Surinam. Betſy, Luſh, St. Thomas. Abigail, Clark, Hiſpaniola. Diſpatch, Palmer, Grenadoes. Induſtry, Harlow, Montſerrat. Polly, Adams, New Providence. Earl of Southampton, Philipſon, Virginia. Dove, Ingham, Jamaica.

Outwards.—Prince George, Hathorn, for Briſtol. Little David, Webbey, Madeira, Charming Betſy, Luſh, St. Thomas. Endeavour, Ellis, Philadelphia. Enterpriſe, Reynolds, Cadiz.

Cleared.—Newry, Smith, to Briſtol. Grant, Scott, London. Polly, Houſton, Falmouth. Succeſs, Williams Coracoa. Induſtry, Harlow, Plymouth, N. E. Sea Flower, Lawton R. Iſland. Nancy, Jarvis, Newfoundland. Honduras Packet, Everett, Jamaica. William, Clerk, N. Carolina. Lydia, Haywood, S. Carolina. Elizabeth, Barons, Antigua. Ann, Darrell, Dominica. Polly, Newton, New Providence. Earl of Southampton, Philipſon; and Elizabeth, Bell, Virginia. Ranger, Cox, Caſco Bay. Hope, T. Alberſon; and Sally, R. Alberſon, Philadelphia.

JOURNEYMEN NAIL-MAKERS are wanted immediately, ſuch properly qualified, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to WILLIAM USTICK, at the Sign of the Lock and Key, between Burling's and Beekman's Slip, in New York. 39 42

KING's-COLLEGE, Auguſt 30, 1768.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES, will begin to be delivered on Monday the 7th Day of November next, as follows;

The THEORY of PHYSIC, by Dr. MIDDLETON.
ANATOMY, by Dr. CLOSSY.
The THEORY and PRACTICE of SURGERY, by Dr. JONES.
The PRATICE of PHYSIC, by Dr. BARD.

Of which, all who have an Inclination to attend, are deſired to take Notice. N. B. The Introductory Lectures to each Branch will be public as before.

For LONDON,

The Ship BARCLAY, ISAAC WINN, Commander;

SHE is an extraordinary fine Cedar Veſſel, and has by far the completeſt Accommodations for Paſſengers of any in the Trade, and will depart in a ſhort Time, having about two Thirds of her Cargo now on board: For Freight or Paſſage agree with ROBERT MURRAY, or the Commander. 39 42

New-York, 29th Auguſt, 1768.

The Public are advertiſed,

THAT there is to be ſold, at the late Dwelling Houſe of Samuel Woodruff, Eſq; deceaſed, in Elizabeth-Town, by public Vendue, on Tueſday the 13th of this Inſtant September, a great Variety of Goods, conſiſting of genteel Houſhold Furniture, a Number of Negroes, male, and female; old and young excellent Horſes, both for Saddle and Carriage, a neat Caravan, hung on Springs; ſeveral Pair of good Oxen, the beſt Milch Cows, a Number of young Cattle, a herd of Swine, a complete Set of farming Utenſils, a Quantity of well cured Hay both Engliſh, freſh, and ſalt, Wheat, Oats, and Flax in the Sheaf; Indian Corn in the Ground, with other almoſt innumerable Articles.

At ten of the Clock in the Forenoon of the ſaid 13th Day of September, the Sale will begin; and the Conditions of Payment for the purchaſed Articles made known by us,

ELIZABETH WOODRUFF, Adminiſtratrix.
BENJAMIN WOODRUFF, JOSEPH WOODRUFF, Jun. ISAAC WOODRUFF, Eſq; } Adminiſtrators.
3040

To be ſold at public Vendue,

At the Dwelling Houſe of the late Col. Thomas Dongan, at Staten-Iſland, on Thurſday the Fifteenth Inſtant September, at ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to be continued from Day to Day, till the Sale is completed;

A Quantity of good Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture of all Kinds, —ſeveral valuable Negro Slaves, of both Sexes, and among them a Shoe-maker, and two excellent Farmers;——a Stock of Horſes, horned Cattle, Sheep, and Swine;——Waggons, Carts, Sleds, Ploughs, and other Implements of Husbandry, and a fine Wood Boat.

Alſo to be LET,

The Houſe, Gardens, and large and profitable Farm on which Col Dongan lately lived, with two Griſt Mills, and a Saw Mill, very well ſituated for Buſineſs. The Terms may be known by applying to the Reverend Mr. Chandler, at Staten-Iſland, or in New-York to (39 41) *JAMES DUANE.*

ANCHORS,

FROM one to ten Hundred Weight, made of the very beſt of Bar Iron, by the beſt Anchor Smith in America; equal, if not ſuperior in Quality to any made in Europe.——

ALSO,

Caſt Iron NUTTS, for grinding Apples, to be ſold by

JOHN ABEEL,

Near Coenties Market, who can ſupply any Gentlemen on ſhort Notice, with Anchors from 1000 to 1500 Weight. 39 90

To promote uſeful Knowledge, and for the Entertainment of thoſe who are diſpoſed to ſpend their WINTER EVENINGS agreeably;

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Upon a very extenſive PLAN,

Will be opened the firſt Day of October next,

By GARRAT NOEL,

At his Book Store, next Door to the Coffee-Houſe, where he has for Sale, a large and general Aſſortment of

BOOKS and STATIONARY, &c. &c.

ANY Perſon inclined to ſubſcribe, may know the Terms, by applying to ſaid NOEL.

N. B. Thoſe who have Books belonging to the former Circulating Library, are requeſted to return them forthwith, or it will be expected that they will pay for them, agreeable to the Articles.

POETS CORNER.

Inscription for a Column at Windsor.

THOU, who the verdant plain doſt traverſe here,
While Thames among his willows from thy view
Retires; O, ſtranger, ſtay thee, and the ſcene
Around contemplate well. This is the place
Where England's ancient Barons, clad in arms,
And ſtern with conqueſt, from their tyrant King
(Then render'd tame) did challenge and ſecure
The Charter of thy Freedom; paſs not on
'Till thou haſt bleſt their memory, and paid
Thoſe thanks which God appointed the reward
Of public virtue. And, if chance thy home
Salute thee with a father's honour'd name,
Go call thy ſons, inſtruct them what a debt
They owe their anceſtors; and make them ſwear
To pay it, by tranſmitting down entire
Thoſe ſacred rights to which themſelves were born.

WHEREAS *many Inconveniencies frequently attend the Sale of Horſes, Horn Cattle, Sheep, and Swine, for want of ſome public convenient ſtated Market or Fair, where Sellers and Buyers may meet for that Purpoſe.—And as the Town of Newark, from its Vicinity to New-York, and other Circumſtances attending its Situation; is by many eſteem'd a moſt proper Place for ſuch a Cattle Market.*

It is at the Requeſt of a Number of the Inhabitants of New-York and New-Jerſey, that public Notice is hereby given, that on the Third Wedneſday in October next, and on the Thurſday and Friday following, and on the ſame Day's yearly; and every Year thereafter, will be opened and held at Newark aforeſaid, A Publick Market for the Sale of all Kinds of Horſes, Fat and Store Horn Cattle, Sheep and Swine, and for no other Purpoſe whatever (except it be for the Sale of the Products or Manufactures of the Country.) Proper Officers will attend for the Preſervation of Decorum and good Order. 38 41

New-York, Auguſt 15, 1768.

TO BE SOLD,
By JACOB REMSEN,
At the WHITE-HALL:

SALISBURY pig-iron, Providence lime by the hogſhead; anchors, from 200 to 400 weight; bread and flour, beef and pork; ſtaves of different Sorts, and Hoops for Shipping; bar-iron; a parcel of black wampum; riding chairs, and houſe chairs; ſugar and rum by the hogſhead, Salt, &c. 38

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Man twenty-three Years old, who well underſtands an Ox Team, and all Farming Buſineſs. A Negro Wench aged 23 Years who well underſtands Kitchen Buſineſs, either in Town or Country; with three Negro Male Children, ſeven, five, and two Years old:—For farther Particulars, inquire of VERDINE ELSWORTH, in New-York. Theſe Negroes, unleſs ſold in a few Days, will be ſent into the Country. 38 41

PURSUANT to an order of George Brewerton, and Benjamin Blagge, Eſqrs, two of the judges of the Mayor's court of the city of New-York, upon the petition of Jeremiah Baudowin, of the city of New-York, ſtaymaker, an inſolvent debtor, and the major part of his Creditors: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners, to all the creditors of the ſaid Jeremiah Baudowin, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) on thurſday the firſt day of September, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, at the dwelling houſe of the ſaid George Brewerton, Eſq; why an aſſignment of the eſtate of the ſaid Jeremiah Baudowin, ſhould not be made to James Nixſon, and Ennis Graham, both of the ſaid city, merchants, nominated by the petitioners for that purpoſe, purſuant to the prayer of the ſaid petition: And the ſaid Jeremiah Baudowin, be thereupon diſcharged, agreeable to the ſeveral acts made for the relief of inſolvent debtors.

GEORGE BREWERTON,
BENJAMIN BLAGGE.

Dated Auguſt 24th, 1768.

TO BE SOLD, By
WILLETT TAYLOR,
On CROMLIN'S-WHARF,

A Few Pipes of London particular Wine, old and of an extraordinary Quality, Teneriffe, Liſbon, Red Port and Frontinac Wines; old Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Cherry ditto, Rum, Geneva; double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, Muſcovado do. empty Bottles, empty Caſes, Corks; choice Sallad Oil,—Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Teas, Powder, Shot, Flax, Chocolate, Coffee, Pepper, Hams, —Hacket's beſt Bar Iron, Olives, Capers, Anchovies, &c &c. &c. wholeſale and retail.

He has to let, a Coach-houſe, with a Stable (large enough for four Horſes) and Hay-loft, the Coach-houſe will ſerve for a large Store.—Alſo a Cellar to be let.

Perry, Hayes & Sherbrooke,
Have for SALE,

A freſh Aſſortment of Dry Goods, Ironmongery, &c. &c. Briſtol Sail Cloth and Oznabrugs, Madeira Wine, Briſtol Beer, Boxes of Tin, Window Glaſs; ſhort Pipes, Crates of Stone and Glaſs Ware, aſſorted; yellow Ware; Spermaceti Candles, double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, Corn Mills; Sithes, Sickles, Nails, &c.

Alſo, the Hull of a new Brigantine, Burther 120 Tons or thereabouts, for which dry Goods will be taken in Payment. 27 36

BOOKS.
Juſt imported (via Boſton) and to be ſold by
GARRAT NOEL,
Next Door to the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, viz.

YORICK's Sentimental Journey. Garrick's Clandeſtine Marriage. Lord Baltimore's Trial. Dr. Tiſſot on Health. The Vicar of Wakefield. The Life of Dr. Doddridge. Fordyce's Sermons to young Women. Mayhew's Sermons to young Men. Dr. Witherſpoon's Works. Gurnall's Chriſtian Armour. Harwood's Tranſlation of the New-Teſtament. Harwood's Introduction to the Study and Knowledge of the New-Taſtament. The Hiſtory of Beliſarius, by M. Marmontel. Marmontel's Tales. The Meſſiah. Lock on Government. Lock on Eduoatioſi. Hawcis's Expoſitor of the Bible. Nugent's Travels, &c.

ALSO, juſt publiſhed,
The Diſſenting Gentleman's Anſwer to Mr. White's Three Letters. 34 37

TO BE SOLD.

A Tract of Land of one Hundred Thouſand Acres, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of *Penobſcot-River*, in the Eaſtern Part of *New-England*, on the following Conditions, *viz.*

The Tract is to be divided and laid out in One Hundred Lots, of 1000 Acres each, bounding Weſterly on the ſaid River.

The Purchaſer of each Lot, is to pay *One Hundred Pounds* Sterling, down, or ſecure the Payment thereof by Mortgage of the Land, or otherwiſe, and ſhall be entitled alſo to a Town Lot of Half an Acre, in a Town called, *Alexandria*, laid out at the Mouth of the River, and fronting on *Penobſcot-Bay*; the whole to be held free of Quit Rent for ever.

The Purchaſer is, on each 1000 Acre Lot, within three Years after the firſt Day of *July*, 1769, to ſettle at leaſt one Family, or ſhall then forfeit his Grant; in which Caſe the Conſideration Money ſhall be returned, with Intereſt, at Five *per* Cent.

A Map of the whole, with a State of the Title, is to be ſeen at the Earl of *Stirling*'s Office, at *Baſkinridge*, in *Somerſet* County; at *John Smith's*, Eſq; at *Perth-Amboy*; at *Cornelius Low's*, Junior, Eſq; at *New-Brunſwick*; and at *Iſaac Ogden's*, Eſq; at *Newark*, alſo in *New-Jerſey*; at *Philip J. Livingſton's*, Eſq; in *Bayard-ſtreet*, and at Mr. *Gerard Baucker's*, near the *Exchange*, in *New-York*; at *Jared Ingerſol's*, Eſq; at *New-Haven*, in *Connecticut*; and Meſſrs. *Hazen* and *Jarvis's*, at *Newberry*, in *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*.

All Perſons inclining to be concerned in this Purchaſe, are deſired to enter their Names at either of the above Places, on or before the firſt Day of *November* next, in Order that the reſpective Deeds may be prepared.

Penobſcot-Bay, is one of the fineſt on the Coaſt of *New-England*; it abounds with Sea-Fiſh; it's Navigation is ſafe and eaſy to Ships of any Burden. That Part of the River, on which this Tract is laid out, begins within two Leagues of the Bay; the Lands are as good as any in *America*, taking ſo large a Tract together: The Town Spot and the Iſlands in its Neighbourhood, are admirably well ſituated for the carrying on the Cod-Fiſhery; the Rivers have great Plenty of Salmon. Thoſe who have their Names firſt entered, will have the Advantage of taking the firſt Choice of their Lots, as to Situation.

If this Offer to the Public be duly conſidered, it will be found the moſt advantageous one that has appeared, eſpecially to Farmers who have large Families of Children, and who have no great Stocks to provide them with; the Terms are intended lower than any other that has been offered for Lands ſo commodiouſly ſituated, purpoſely to encourage the Settlement of this Country, the Proprietor having other Lands in the Neighbourhood. *July* 22, 1768. 37 44

The New-York Paper Manufactory.

Ready Money for clean Linen Rags, may be had of JOHN KEATING, between the Fly-Market and Burling's-Slip.

All thoſe who have the Welfare of the Country at Heart, are deſired ſeriouſly to conſider the Importance of a Paper Manufactory to this Government, and how much Good they may do it, by preſerving the Linen Rags, particularly the fine ones, which would be otherwiſe uſeleſs; their ſaving of Rags is recommended, not ſo much for the Money which they will immediately fetch (which can be but a trifle) but the Benefit which will accrue to the Public in general if the Manufactory is ſupplied with Rags, ſo as to enable us to make a ſufficient Quantity of Paper, for our own Conſumption, and by this Means keep in the Province the Sums of Money, which are annually remitted for this ſingle Commodity, and when once ſent from hence, are entirely loſt to us, Whereas by manufacturing of it here, Numbers of poor People are daily employ'd, and the Money ſtill remains in a circulating State; it is therefore hop'd that all Perſons will be as careful as poſſible, in ſaving that, which evidently appears will be of public Utility.

N. B. As the Paper Mill is now completed, thoſe who have Rags by them, are requeſted to bring them in, and all Perſons who wants to be ſupplied with Paper of this Manufacture, are deſired to ſend their Orders to John Keating, which ſhall be completed as faſt as poſſible.

New-York, July 1768. 32—

Dirick Brinckerhoff,
HAS FOR SALE,

A QUANTITY of Deer Skins juſt arrived from Machilimackanac of a very good Quality, both Indian dreſs'd and in the Hair: And as he has declined the Ironmongery-Shop, and has ſundry Articles in that Way on Hand, he hereby offers the ſame for Sale at 100 per Ct. from the Sterling Coſt for Caſh, eſpecially a Quantity of Croſs cut Saws from 4 and a half to 6 and a half Feet a piece. At the ſome Time he acquaints his Cuſtomers, that he continues to ſell as uſual, Bar Iron, German and Engliſh Steel, Powder and Shot; Sheet and Bar Lead, Iron Pots and Kettles, Hoop Iron, Cart and Waggon Boxes, Anvils, Viſes, and Beck Irons, and ſundry other Articles in that way.

Henry Brabazon,
Silk-dier and Dry-ſcourer, from Europe, late from Philadelphia, now reſiding at the Sign of the Hand and Brush, in the Widow Hoy's Houſe Golden-Hill, oppoſite the Harp and Crown.

DIES Saxon greens and Saxon blues; alſo cotton, woollen or linen, died a good blue, or ſeveral other colours; and retrieves and re-dies ſcarlets damaged at ſea or otherwiſe: He likewiſe cleans gentlemen and ladies clothes, ſcarlet roqueleaus, long and ſhort cloaks, ſilver orris and brocades, without damaging the ground or flower, in as neat a manner as thoſe done in London. He alſo dies and cleans plain and flower'd velvets, and raiſes the pile again; takes mildews from goods damaged by ſalt water, or otherwiſe, and dies cotten velvet as fine a black, and to as good perfection, as thoſe in Mancheſter; takes out cat-piſs, lime-burn, lime juice, pitch, paint, tar and turpentine, from any garment: Alſo ſcours and dies buckſkins and buckſkin breeches of various colours.—He buys old gold or ſilver lace, or any thing of that kind, and gives the beſt price.

N. B. As he has all things ready and fit for the buſineſs, his cuſtomers may depend upon having their work done with diſpatch and fidelity, &c. &c. &c. He intends ſoon to print cotten and linen for curtains, or the like.

The ſaid *BRABAZON* cures the STONE and GRAVEL in a ſhort ſpace of time, alſo relaxes and reſtores ſinews that are ſhrunk and contracted, by ulceration, long confinement in bed, &c. provided the leaders are not cut. 35 38

Hendrick Oudenaarde, *Broker*,

IS removed from Rotten-Row, to Hanover-Square, to the Houſe wherein Mr. Richard Van Dyck formerly lived, next Door to Mr. Rudolphus Van Dyck, and nearly oppoſite to Mr. H. Gaine's Printing-Office;—where he begs Leave to acquaint the Public and Inhabitants of this City, that he has to ſell, by wholeſale and retail, Choice Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Indigo, Pepper, Rice, Pimento, &c. and kindly deſires the Continuance of their Cuſtom.

He likewiſe Charters Veſſels for different Ports of Europe and the Weſt-Indies. ALSO,

Collects in Freight Money, Manages Tranſactions relating to the Accounts of Veſſels and Cargoes, for both Maſters and Owners.

And from the Encouragement of ſuch Gentlemen as have been pleaſed to favour him with their Commands in letting Money upon Intereſt, he has a Proſpect to continue letting Money more or leſs throughout the Year, as it ſhall occaſionally come to Hand, and therefore without ſpecifying certain Sums, informs the Public, that they may be further ſupplied upon perſonal Security, or Mortgages upon Houſes or Lands, as ſhall be approved of, and the ſtricteſt Honour, Secrecy, and Diſpatch ſhall be obſerved in the Execution of his Office, by their moſt obedient humble Servant.

Said Oudenaarde ſupply's Orders in Town, Country, or elſewhere abroad, with Care and Expedition, at a moderate Brokerage. 23 26

MARY PHILIPS,
Has juſt imported in the Ship New-York, Captain Lawrence, from London:

A Large and neat Aſſortment of MILLENARY and new fancied Goods of the neweſt Faſhion and genteeleſt Taſte, too tedious to mention, at her Store in Smith-Street. *May* 28. 95-

The New-York Air Furnace Company, have for Sale at their Foundery, a large Aſſortment of the following caſt Iron Ware, which is allowed by proper Judges to be equal if not ſuperior to any made in Europe or America, viz.

POTTS, kettles, ſkillets and tea kettles, ſtew and pie pans, pot aſh kettles and coolers, ſugar boilers large kettles, uſed in the whale fiſhery, rollers for ſugar works and malt mills; forge hammers and anvils, perpetual ovens, Bath ſtoves, ſquare and round ſtoves for work-ſhops or ſhip's cabins, &c. ſhips caboofes, mill round, and gudgeons, mortars and peſtles; iron dogs, hatters baſons, cart, waggon and chair boxes of all ſizes; half hundreds and ſmaller weights, iron bars for ſugar houſes and other uſes, girdles, large ſcrews for ſpermaceti works—large plates to cover the whole bottom of the oven, with a rim round the edge, for calcining pot aſh; fullers plates, boiling plates, figured and plain chimney backs, jamb plates, and layers agreeable to any pattern that ſhall be left at the foundery, or with GILBERT FORBES, RICHARD SHARPE, or PETER T. CURTENIUS.

N B. A black-ſmith, who underſtands his buſineſs it wanting. 32 57

Richard Norris, *Stay-Maker*,
FROM LONDON:

MAKES all ſorts of ſtays & jumps, turned and plain, with French and Mecklinburg waiſtcoats, German jackets, ſlips after the neateſt and beſt manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates: Any ladies uneaſy in their ſhapes, he likewiſe fits without any Incumberance; young ladies and growing miſſes inclined to caſts or riſes in the hips or ſhoulders, he likewiſe prevents by methods approved of by the ſociety of ſtay-makers in London: He acquires the firſt faſhions of the court of London by a correſpondent he has ſettled there. He has had the honour of working for ſeveral ladies of diſtinction both in England and in this city with univerſal applauſe, and flatters himſelf he gave entire ſatisfaction, as he engages his work preferable to any done in theſe parts for neatneſs and true fitting.

N. B. The ſaid NORRIS, cuts whale-bone for merchants and others, and ſells his bone at the loweſt price; he returns his ſincere thanks to all his good and kind cuſtomers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to his future promotion.—He waits on ladies at any diſtance, and is to be found next door to the late Mayor, oppoſite Mr. Lott's, in Smith-ſtreet, New-York. 29 32

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL,

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1339.

[THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1768.]

BOLOGNA, May 16.

LETTERS from Malta advise, that the Jesuits have been driven out of that Island, and the Government have seized upon all their effects, without even acquainting the inquisitor with their intention. This is a new subject of dispute between the Court of Rome and the Religion of Malta, the former having directed that the effects of the Jesuits should be delivered to the Inquisitor to take off, until the Court of Rome should order the disposal of them.

LONDON,

May 19. They write from Jamaica, that the Spaniards continue indefatigable in ship-building at the Havana, there being at present upwards of 20 men of war of the line and frigates upon the stocks in that port.

A few days ago died at Nether-Shuckburgh, in Warwickshire, Elizabeth Wilcocks, an old maid; who for many years past has almost denied herself the common necessaries of life, so as to eat nothing but horse beans or a few curlings, no drink, and hardly any clothes or sheets to lie in, although there have been since found in the house 12 pair of sheets, with a large quantity of other linen. In a pickle pot, in the clock case were found 80l. in gold, and 5. l. in silver, and in a hole under the stairs, a tea canister full of gold and silver, and in several other places were found secretly hid large quantities of gold, silver, and half-pence, to a very great amount; this miserable wretch was possessed of a large estate in houses and land, and has left all to a very distant relation.

May 21. Yesterday at the Old-Baily Lord Baltimore brought an indictment against Justice Fielding's men, for killing his Porter, but the grand jury would not find the bill.

Friday last a Marshal's court officer and his follower, arrested a sick gentleman in the new buildings at Marybone, and notwithstanding his expostulating with them on the inhumanity of taking him out of bed, they forced him into a coach, in which he expired as they were conveying him to a spunging-house.

Letters from Venice, dated April the 8th, mention, to have received the confirmation of the loss of the ship St. Carlo man of war, of 90 guns, on the coast of Pesaro, going from Corfu to Venice, on board of which were seven Noblemen, and several women and children, in all about 700 souls and not one person saved.

We hear from undoubted authority, that at the next Assizes for the county of Surry, as soon as the Grand Jury is impannelled, bills of indictment for *Wilful Murder* will be preferred against the Justices, who gave orders for the firing in St. George's Fields, when young Allen and the others were killed.

In answer to the ridiculous report, that Mr. Wilkes's friends would not go into mourning on the occasion, it is certain that among his numerous visitors, not one appeared since last Saturday, at the King's Bench to visit him, but in black. He is himself in mourning. One gentleman, however, said, *That his sables were more for the loss of Allen, and several others lately murdered, than from one natural death.*

Advices from Petersburgh remark, that three fresh bodies of troops have orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and that the court is come to a resolution of raising 80,000 recruits.

Letters from Paris, of the 16th inst. advise, that the troops which the King of France proposes to send to the island of Corsica, will not embark until towards the end of July.

Lord Bute is so ill, that he hath little or no appetite, and is in a deep consumption. We hear that his Lordship intends going abroad for the recovery of his health.

Yesterday a body of sailors assembled again at Depford, and unrigged such outward bound ships as were ready to sail.

A gentleman conversant in public business, more particularly in the arrival of shipping in the kingdom, asserts, that there have been imported into this kingdom, since the conclusion of the late peace, upwards of 120,000 people of different countries, from whence he would attempt to account for the scarcity and dearness of all kinds of provisions in this kingdom at present.

It is said the reason of the parliament continuing to sit by short adjournments, is to have the immediate advice of the Great Assembly of the nation, in case of any future riots, not only in and about this metropolis, but in other parts of this kingdom.

It has been reported, but with what truth we pretend not to say, that a law will be proposed for empowering the military to act in conjunction with the civil power in a more effectual manner than now permitted.

Yesterday the Captain's guard, in St. George's Fields, which for some time past, had consisted first of 100 men, then of 50, was, by orders then issued out, reduced to 25 men, all things remaining very quiet.

A correspondent desires we may recommend it to individuals, that in the midst of all their zeal for number *Forty-five*, they will not forget to *take care of Number* ONE. [Tho' all others perish.]

We are informed, that the following gentlemen are candidates to represent the county of Middlesex, in the room of George Cooke, viz, Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Bart. Mr. Serjeant Glyn, Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. Sir George Colebrooke, Bart. George Peascot, Esq; and Mr. Deputy, John Paterson.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Wilkes's council and Solicitor attended him at the King's Bench prison, and settled the farther proceedings against Lord Halifax, which were suspended by the outlawry.

They write from Naples, that besides the fleet mentioned in our last to be fitting out at that port, all their other ships and vessels of war are likewise under orders to hold themselves in readiness to put to sea by next month.

It is certain the Turks are filing off bodies of troops towards the frontiers of Poland, particularly on the side of Bender, Choczim, and Ockzakow; but it is the opinion of politicians, that should the Porte intermeddle in the affairs of Poland, it may probably have occasion, sooner or later, to repent of it.

Extract of a Letter from Aleppo, March 8.

"Letters from Bassora, dated December 30, advise, that the English, on account of an unforeseen accident, had been obliged to suspend their expedition against Ormus; that the man of war, commanded by Capt. Price, having gone down the river with a small squadron, the powder took fire, through the carelessness of some sailors, and the vessel blew up, together with the commander, officers of artillery, and all the crew, except only 30 men, among whom were eleven Europeans."

Yesterday some dispatches, said to be of importance, were received at the Secretary of State's office, from the Hon. Roger Hope Elletson, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica.

June 8. A letter from Leghorn, dated May 13, says, "As the French polacre, which brought hither the Minister going from the Bey of Tripoli to the Hague, lost two men in her passage (which was made in 8 days) has two more sick, and a Frenchman who came passenger in her is dead in our Lazarette, the Envoy was ordered, with all his retinue, to reimbark immediately, and the polacre is guarded by one of our Tartanes, on board of which are some soldiers belonging to the Board of Health."

Yesterday the subscribers to the loan of 1,300,000l. to be raised for the service of the present year, made good payment the payment of 10 per cent. of the said capital at the Bank.

June 9. Letters from Schafhausen, dated May 28, say, "The Deputies who were sent from Neufchatel to the Canton of Bern, to solicit that the expence of the process between the inhabitants of Neufchatel and the King of Prussia, might be mitigated, were not able to succeed in their commission; so that the city of Neufchatel are obliged to pay the whole expence, which amounts to upwards of 2000 louis d'ors."

General Lentulus is encamped at Anet, about a league from the frontiers of the territories of Neufchatel, with an army of observation of 1400 men, and 20 pieces of cannon.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, June 7.

"Sunday last Commodore Palliser arrived here, and on Monday sailed from Spithead, in his Majesty's ship Guernsey, for St. John's, Newfoundland."

We hear from Sunderland, that the keelmen and sailors, near 2000 in number, have risen on account of the Fitters not paying their wages as usual, and made them pay their demands for twenty years back, by which they have collected upwards of 500l. They made the Masters, who did not directly comply, ride the poll, &c. A party of soldiers were sent from Newcastle, but they were soon drove back.

Edinburgh, May 20. We are advised from the Western islands of Scotland, that a number of settlers have lately embarked for America, from these islands; in particular betwixt forty and fifty families, have gone from the island of Jura alone for Cape Fear in North-Carolina, to settle thereabouts, and in Georgia; some of them are persons in good circumstances.

By a letter from New-York, dated the 8th of April, it appears they are in great confusion there; in several other places of the continent, they are much displeased with the Custom-house officers; and at Boston they have threatened to pull down the Custom-house.

Dublin, June 4. On Monday the 30th of May last the Trustees, appointed by act of parliament, for building the Royal Exchange, met at Guild-hall, pursuant to the act, when Christopher Deey, in Crampton-court, was unanimously elected register.

BOSTON, August 15.

Messrs FLEETS,

SOME of the great Pretenders to Loyalty on the Norman Plan insulting us frequently with imputations of a rebellious disposition towards the laws and sovereign authority of the King and Parliament of Great-Britain, it might be worth the pains of these Raw Politicians to take a slight survey of Acherley's Britannic Constitution; where they will find, that most of the troubles which have convulsed the nation, since the reign of the weak King John, have arose from that silly and dangerous position, that the King can make, alter or dispense with the laws. Whereas in that valuable treatise they will find it over and over again confirmed beyond all possibility of dispute, *That there never were in England* ANY LAWS *but what were Devised by the People and originally Ordained by their Consent.* The King of Great-Britain cannot, by the Constitution, make, mend, or alter any law, nor even move for or against it, till the People first *devise*, frame and pass it, and then send it up to him in a parliamentary way, in which case he may pass or reject it without alteration. And that people who would accept of any law devised and inforced by any man or number of men on earth, not duly authorized therefor, deserve to be hung in chains as traitors to that constitution for which their ancestors have been bleeding these seven hundred years.

NOMOTIMOS.

IT has been currently reported, that the Commissioners are soon to have a force sufficient to protect them (in the Town of Boston) in the due execution of their Office; but what kind of Force whether Naval or Military, is not yet known. Strange it is indeed, if those few Men have such an extensive and unlimitted Power as to order Forces here, just to satisfy their Humours and Avaricious Ends ——It is to be hoped that the Extent of their Power will soon be known, by the publication of their Commissions, which we hear is now in the Press.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.

By Capt. Thompson, from Providence, we learn, that some Time last Month, a Bermuda built Brig (overset) drifted ashore on Abacoa; she was loaded with Lumber, and some dry Goods; but it was not known from whence she came, or where bound; the People it is feared are lost, as they have not been heard of, and one drowned Man was found on board.

Captain Keais, from Lisbon, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 32: 17, Long. 23: 24, spoke a Sloop, Capt. Morgan, from New York for Madeira; and on the 12th Instant, in Lat. 32: 25, Long. 63: 20, he spoke a Ship, Captain Broderick, from St. Christophers for Bristol, 20 Days out, all well.

By Captain West, in 30 Days from Jamaica, we learn, that Captain Riddall, in a Sloop bound to New-York, was to sail a few Days after him.

Captain Devonshire, from Georgia, on his Passage spoke a Schooner from Augustine for Carolina, the Master of which informed him, that a Snow (said to be a Packet) a Spanish Contract Ship, from the Havanna, and a Brig, unknown, are all cast away on Cape-Florida.

Captain James, from St. Martins, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 36: 26, Long. 71: 50, spoke the Brig Mary-Ann, Captain Duncan, from New-York for Hispaniola, three Days out, all well.

TO BE LET,

A Genteel House in good Order, between the New Dutch Church and the Fly-Market.—Inquire of the Printer hereof. 37 40

The VIRTUES, USES, and Variety of OPERATIONS, Of the true HELMONTIS PHILOSOPHICAL

AURUM POTABILE,

THE REAL

Quinta Essentia Solis:

Or, GOLDEN TINCTURE.

Which is a PREPARATION *out of the*

Mineral Vegetable and Animal Regions.

THIS admirable Essentia, or Golden Tincture, may be safely as a pleasant medicine used by all, whether young or old, sick or in health, both by sea and land, as a right universal, and proper on board of vessels going to sea, and for families to keep in their houses, especially in places, where, sometimes, doctors are at a great distance, and not so quick to be had: Any such families may give their patients relief before the doctor can come.

This Golden Tincture, taken inwardly, strengtheneth and comforteth the whole humidum radicale, stomach, brain and all inward parts of the body; expels winds, worms, melancholy, anxieties of mind; eases palpitations of the heart, pain in the stomach, heart-burn, faintness, in hysterical fits, cholic or gripes in the bowels, especially in young children, it is in reality a right experienced anodyne; in lethargy, that is in sleepy diseases as preter natural propensity to sleep or any violent, sudden and accute disorder you'll find relief; it openeth obstructions of the internal vessels, as the liver, spleen, kidneys, and other parts, because it warms, attenuates, incides, and evacuates the original of divers diseases, as in catarrhs or desluxions, strangury, hooping-cough, vomiting, bleeding of wounds, bleeding at the nose, applying it on a bit of scrap'd lint to the nostrils, looseness and bloody-flux, especially for children; it cleanseth the blood infected by the scurvy and other contagious diseases; it preserveth the body from internal ulcers and corruptions, creates appetite; in an asthma, it resolves, opens the breast, and brings on a free breathing through the aromatic smell; takes away stinking breath; it causeth women that are subject to miscarriages, to go their time, and being given when the time comes, it causeth a speedy and easy delivery; it warms and cleanseth the matrix and after birth; it is excellent in continual, inflammatory, intermitting and child-bed fevers; it causeth sweat, and yet cureth preter-natural sweating. In the small-pox, old or young, it drives them, through a mild sweat, out, and makes the pustules fill. It brings great help and comfort both to male and female, in assisting their fruitfulness, as it is a great preserver from sterility.

The dose of it is from 4 to 30 drops, according to the age, you regulate the quantity on a bit of loaf sugar; let it melt in the mouth, and gradually swallowed down, or give it in a glass of wine or cold water, but to small children, give it in breast milk, it must be swallowed as quick as possible, to have its due effect, according to the stubbornness of the sickness, you may with safety internally, so often as occasion requires, but never in hot tea, or else the volatile spirit and strength flies away, and always the greatest care is to be taken to keep the bottles always close stop'd and tied up.

Externally, in the pains of the limbs from colds, violent rheumatic pains, or any part on the body, stiffness of the neck, or in sciatica, rub the pained place about with a half ounce, or whole ounce of this Golden Tincture, at once, well in, you will find relief.

In severe head, tooth, and ear-ach, put about a tea-spoon full of this Golden Tincture in the palm of your hand, and keep your hand close to the forehead, jaw or ear, for the space of 6 or 7 minutes, repeat it till the pain goes off, very seldom is required the second or third application.

This Golden Tincture sells at 8 shillings the ounce, 4 shillings the half ounce, and 2 shillings the quarter of an ounce, by BENJAMIN LINDNER, practitioner in physick and surgery, living at New-York, in Smith-street, next door to John Cruger, esq; late mayor of this city.

N. B. If this above printed stamp, besides my seal is not on each bottle, such is not my own preparation. Any person taking a dozen will have some allowance.

THESE are to give Notice, that all Persons who have any Demands against John Morris and Robert Morris, both insolvent Debtors in Monmouth County, in East Jersey, are required to meet their Assignees on the 3d Day of October next, at the House of David Curtis, at Manasquan in Shrewsbury, in said County, in order to certify their Demands, that the Assignees may proceed, pursuant to the late Act of Assembly. And also, all Persons who are indebted to the Insolvents, are required to meet the Assignees, at the House of the said Curtis aforesaid, on the 4th Day of October next, in order to discharge and settle their Accounts, and there will be Attendance given by the Assignees. 37 40

August 12, 1768. DAVID CURTIS, } Assignee for the said John & Ro. Morris.

TO BE SOLD,

By HENRY C. BOGART,

Next Door to Mr. Robert Ray's, near the Old Dutch Church;

CHOICE Muscovado Sugars in Hogsheads fit for Shops Jamaica Spirits, West-India and New-York Rum, Molasses, and a few Bales of Cotton.

TO BE SOLD,

By CHARLES NICOLL,

At the WHITE-HALL;

A FEW Dozen Bottles of most excellent CLARET. 36 39

At WILLIAMS's STORE,

In Broad-street, New-York, near the Exchange, facing the house of his Excellency Gen. GAGE, is now opening, A fresh and complete assortment of the following goods, in the greatest variety and newest patterns; lately imported in the last ships, and will be sold by the said WILLIAMS, at such prices as will, on inspection, convince all who understand goods, of his ability, and inclination not to be undersold:

INDIA Chintz, printed cottons and chintz for gowns and furnitures, curious printed handkerchiefs with maps, hunting pieces, landskips, sea pieces and India patterns; Gulick hollands, Scotch hollands, long lawns, tandem, double and quadruple Silesias, plain and flowered Silesia lawns, plain, strip't and flowered lawns; gauzes and minionets, cambricks, muslins, Damascus's, burdets, ginghams, stript and check'd cottons and linens of all breadths, furniture checks, Scotch check handkerchiefs; diaper and damask cloutings, napkinning and tabling of all sorts; Irish linens of all breadths and prices, dowlas and sheetings, German dowlas, garlix, stript and figured dimities, counterpains and jeans, dyed jeans and pillows, black Manchester velvets, Russia diapers and towelling, Scotch osnaburghs, &c. &c. &c.

JOHN FORREST, *Taylor*;

DESIRES to inform the Public in general, that he is removed into the House that Mr. Kilburn lately lived in, (being almost opposite to Mr. John Harris Cruger's, and the House that Mr. Stephen Richards formerly lived in) where he intends to follow his Business as before; and from his well known Ability in his Profession, doubts not to give full Satisfaction to all Gentlemen who please to employ him; as he intends to keep the best of Workmen, and shall take particular Care that his Work shall be done to the Time limitted, and as well and neat as in any Part of Europe. Any Gentleman in City or Army, may have laced Work done in any Figure or Taste they please, on the shortest Notice 30 38

A Person that understands Accounts, can write a good Hand and be well recommended; may get good Encouragement at a Country Store. ——Forty, Sixty, or a Hundred Pair of stanch Labourers Shoes are wanted; (provided they can be delivered this, or the fore Part of next Week.)——Inquire of the Printer. 37 40

WHEREAS Gustavus Kingsland, Yesterday Afternoon clandestinely shot a Hog upon Sandy-Hook; and as the Subscribers hath frequently lost sucking Calves, which they believe to have been stolen from off said Sandy-Hook. Therefore public Notice is hereby given, that any Person or Persons that shall presume for the Future to carry a Gun or shoot on Sandy-Hook, without Liberty first obtained in Writing from under their Hands, will be prosecuted with the utmost Rigour of the Law.

August 2, 1768. ROBERT HARTSHORNE. ESEK HARTSHORNE.

N B. As the abovementioned Gustavus Kingsland, was in Company with one Edward Collard, who it is thought was Confederate with him. Said Collard is forbid to land or dig Clams on Sandy-Hook, as he will be looked upon as a Trespasser as soon as landed. 36 39

TO be sold, a tract of salt meadow and Cedar swamp, situate lying and being on New-Barbados Neck, in Bergen county, in New-Jersey, containing about 114 acres of salt meadow, and about 322 acres of cedar swamp; the whole is bounded on the two Sides by Stag's Creek, commonly called Berry's Creek, and by Peach-Island Creek. The meadows are reckoned by those in the neighbourhood, who have frequently mowed in them, not inferior to any salt meadow in that part of the country; and some parts thereof, at a very small expence may be made fresh meadow, and to yield good English grass. The timber and wood of every kind in the cedar swamp, is now in great perfection, as the present owner has preserved it, and prevented any of the wood being cut out for near upon 30 years. The conveniencies of landings and easy carriage from the said cedar swamp, are no way inferior to those of any other swamp, on that neck; as a great part of the swamp is bounded by Berry's Creek, and common sloops and wood-boats can go up to the creek to be loaded; and from the other side of the tract the timber may be brought to Hackensack River, by sleding or carting it one quarter of a mile. A plan or draught of the said meadows and swamp, made from a late survey, may be seen, by applying to Mr. John Terhune, at Hackinsack or to the subscriber at New-York.

If the above-mentioned premises are not sold before the first tuesday in April, 1769, they will then be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, at the court house in Bergen county, in the town of Hackinsack. For the greater convenience of purchasers, the meadows will then be divided into five lots, and the cedar swamp into eight lots, each lot of the meadow to contain about twenty three acres, and each lot of the swamp to contain upwards of 40 acres; and to be sold either in separate lots or together, as may best suit the purchasers. A good title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers, by

37 40 NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT.

To all Persons whom these presents may Concern, Witness,—

THAT I Jacob Moses of this City, Shop-keeper, on Monday the 15th Day of August 1768, at Messrs. Anthony and John Bleecker's Vendue Room, for no Offence given me by Isaac Da Costa, jun. did abuse, assault, strike, and call the said Isaac Da Costa, many villanous Names, such as Thief, &c. for which the said Isaac Da Costa jun. with a good and just Cause did apply for Justice: And I the said Jacob Moses, having in the Interim of Time, maturely deliberated the just Cause of Offence I gave the said Isaac Da Costa, jun. have thought it necessary to make this public Declaration, that the said Isaac Da Costa, jun has since his Arrival here, behaved himself as an honest, prudent and faithful young Man; and that the Words I made use of at the said Vendue Room, were without Foundation, for which I hereby acknowledge of avering an Untruth.

His

JACOB X MOSES,

Mark.

The above Instrument, signed by Jacob Moses, was acknowledged before me to be just and true, that is to say, every Article abovementioned, this sixteenth Day of August, 1768.

37 40 *FRANCIS FILKIN, Alderman.*

At PUBLIC VENDUE,

TO be sold, on Thursday the fifteenth day of September next, the dwelling-house of John Wright, late of Flushing, deceased, with three rooms on the lower floor, and three above stairs, with three fire-places below stairs, with a garden, kitchen, dairy house, two barns, a chair house, cow-house and barrack and a well, handy by the door, with twenty acres of good level land, part orcharding, and mowed yearly, lying within less than a mile of Flushing town landing, and also three acres and a half of good salt meadow, with eighteen square rods of up-land adjoining, lying within less than a mile from said place; and also fifteen acres and an half of good timber land; and a negro woman, and several clocks, watches, and sundry other things; the vendue to be held at the premises in Flushing. And also two houses and lots of land in New-York, being in Duke-Street, one wherein Sarah Pinto, now lives, and the other wherein the Widow Copp, now lives, almost opposite one to the other; and also one lot of land in New-York, lying near the fields, which said two tenements and lot of land, is to be sold on the premises, at public vendue, on Thursday the 30th day of October next, the vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on said days, both in Flushing and New-York, where the conditions of sale will be seen. And also those who are indebted to said estate, either by bond, bill, note, or book debts, are desired to come to James Buvelot, of New-York, or to John Field, jun. of Flushing, and discharge the same to prevent trouble; and likewise those who have any just Demands against the said estate, are likewise desired to bring in their accounts, in order that they may be settled.

32 45 & 48 JAMES BUVELOT, } Executors. JOHN FIELD, Jun, }

To be SOLD,

THE House and Lot of land, lately belonging to Isaac Lyon of Newark, deceased; the lot contains about six acres of land, and has upon it, an orchard of ninety apple trees, now in the prime of bearing; a dwelling house, with three fire-places, a large barn almost new, with good stables; a large still-house, with two stills, good worms and conveniencies for distilling cider; situate in the town of Newark, about half a mile from the noted tavern kept by James Banks, and fronting the great road leading to Elizabeth-Town. Any person inclining to purchase the same, by applying to Samuel Hayes at Newark, may know the conditions of sale, or to John and Mattaniah Lyon, at Morris-Town, who will give an indisputable title to the same,

Newark, August 2d, 1768. 35 40

RUN away from the Subscriber living in New-York, an Apprentice Lad, named Jacob Horsen, by Trade a Blacksmith, being between 18 and 19 Years of Age, and near 6 Feet high, very slim built, with black Hair, which he used to wear tied: Had on when he went away, a blue Broadcloth Coat with gilt Buttons, a brown Stocking pattern'd Jacket with gilt Buttons, also a Pair of half worn Leather Breeches, white rib'd worsted Stockings, a white Shirt, a Pair of Silver Buckles in his Shoes, and a Castor Hat: It is something likely he may be gone towards Blooming-Dale, where he was brought up.—Whoever secures said Apprentice so that his said Master may have him again, shall receive Twenty Shillings if taken in this City, and Forty Shillings if taken within this Province, out of the Boundaries of the City, and Four Pounds and all reasonable Charges if taken out of the Province.——All Masters of Vessels are desired to be careful not to carry off the said Apprentice: And all Persons whatever are hereby warn'd not to harbour said Apprentice, as they may depend on answering it at their Peril. EDWARD MEEKS.

New-York, August 10, 1768. 36 38

New-York 21st *July*, 1768.

VAUX HALL GARDENS.

MR. FRANCIS begs Leave to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, and the Public in general; That on Monday next, and every Day after, (Sunday excepted) from eight in the Morning till ten at Night, (at Four Shillings each Person) may be seen at the Garden, in a large commodious Room, genteelly fitted for the Purpose, a Group of Magnificent WAX FIGURES, "Ten in Number," rich and elegantly dressed, according to the ancient Roman, and present Mode; which Figures, bear the most striking Resemblance of real Life, and represent the great Roman General PUBLIUS SCIPIO, who conquered the City of Carthage, standing by his Tent pitch'd in a Grove of Trees, (among which are some of different Fruits, very natural) attended by his Life Guards; with the King, the young Prince, and Princess, and other great Personages brought before the General, who were taken Prisoners in the City. Also there are several very masterly Pieces of Grotto-Work, and Flowers, composed of various Shells, &c. The Whole affording a very agreeable Entertainment, and are declared by those who have seen Figures of the like Kind, much admired in LONDON and PARIS, to be no Way inferior.

P. S. A more particular Description, will be ready on Monday to be delivered at the Gardens.

☞ Tea, Coffee, Mead Cakes, &c. as usual. 33—

Robert Meetkerke,

Surgeon and Practitioner in Physick,

LATELY arrived from London, and who has studied and practised in the different Hospitals of London and Edinburgh, acquaints the Public in general of New-York, that he will be ready to attend, and give his Advice in all Cases of Surgery and Physick, and is daily to be spoke with at Capt. John Giffords, in Maiden Lane, near the Fly-Market. 37 40

To be chartered immediately,

For any Part of the West-Indies,

The Sloop MERCURY,

HENSON GILBERT, Master;

At Cruger's Wharf: Apply to JOHN HARRIS CRUGER, or said Master.

New-York, August 18th, 1768. 37 40

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SUPPLEMENT to the NEW-YORK JOURNAL

OR GENERAL ADVERTISER.—NUMB. 1339.

[MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1768.]

GENOA, June 4.

THE following are the articles agreed on between France and this republic, touching the ceſſion of Corſica.

I. *The Republic of Genoa cedes the kingdom of Corſica, together with its fortreſſes, to France, the latter paying in money for the artillery and warlike ſtores, according to the valuation which ſhall be made of them.*

II. *The ſovereignty of that iſland ſhall always remain veſted in the republic.*

III. *Every perſon ſhall be preſerved in his effects, on proving the right he has to them.*

IV. *The Corſicans ſhall be deemed ſubjects of France, ſo long as the latter continues in poſſeſſion of that iſle.*

V. *France ſhall be obliged to maintain there, 16 battalions.*

VI. *France ſhall guaranty the Genoeſe commerce againſt the Corſican and Barbary cruiſers.*

VII. *In caſe the republic ſhould be deſirous of reſuming again the poſſeſſion of that kingdom, it ſhall repay to France the charges that crown ſhall have been at by that time, for which purpoſe an exact account ſhall be kept of all that the latter ſhall have advanced, and likewiſe of the revenues it ſhall have collected.*

VIII. *The King ſhall beſtow in property on the republic the ſovereignty of the iſland of Capræa—This treaty contains beſides, three ſecret articles.*

LONDON.

June 14. Private letters from Paris inform, that the Genoeſe have engaged to build forty ſhips for the ſervice of France.

June 18. It is ſaid a Britiſh ſquadron will ſoon make its appearance in the Bay of Biſcay.

June 21. We hear that our Ambaſſador at a certain Court has been ordered to demand a *categorical* anſwer with regard to the deſigns of that Court on the Iſland of Corſica; and that, contrary to all expectation, inſtead of the *Reply courteous*, he had received the *Retort valiant*.

It is rumoured that the Marquis de Buſſy is ſoon expected here from Paris, to ſucceed his Excellency Count du Chatalet Lomont, as Ambaſſador from France.

This day, at three o'clock, a certain Magiſtrate ſurrendered himſelf at the Old Bailey to take his trial, for ordering the ſoldiers to fire on the populace the 10th of May lay, in St. George's-fields.

A letter from Lincoln, dated July 2, ſays, "A few days ago, a Barber in this city, who generally ſhaves for a penny, and has had the good fortune to marry a handſome wife with a trifle of money, happened to call in at a neighbour's, who keeps a ſchool: the children at that time were reading their leſſons, and one of the boys coming to the following paſſage in the New Teſtament, viz. *It is eaſier for a camel to paſs through the eye of a needle, than a rich man to enter into the kingdom of heaven*—the Barber ſuddenly ſtarted and turned pale, and in an extacy of paſſion, with tears cried out" "If that is the caſe, the Lord have mercy upon me, what will become of my poor ſoul."

June 25. It is ſaid a public inveſtigation will ſoon be made into the legality of proceedings by attachment, which, it is thought, will be deemed as unconſtitutional as general warrants.

It is aſſerted by ſome gentlemen, eminent in the law, that Mr. Wilkes's impriſonment will expire at the twelvemonth's end; it being their opinion that his impriſonment, on both verdicts, commenced immediately on paſſing ſentence.

We hear that the manufacturers of Birmingham, and other towns, ſubſiſting chiefly by their trade for hard wares, are greatly alarmed on account of the remarkable decreaſe of orders from America.

June 30. We hear that a Commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of Trade and Plantations.

July 2. We hear that a bill will be brought next ſeſſions into parliament to improve or make more perfect the Union, ſo that the religion, laws, cuſtoms, and manners of North and South-Britain, will be made exactly the ſame, and that then and after an equal taxation, no grounds for differences, jealouſies, or diſtinctions, will remain between the Engliſh and Scotch, any more than between a Glouceſterſhire, and a Yorkſhire man.

A new battalion of 500 men is ordered to be immediately raiſed, and added to the train of artillery, which will cauſe a conſiderable promotion in that department.

A proclamation is iſſued out in Dublin for the new parliament of Ireland to meet the firſt of Auguſt.

A correſpondent ſays, "Who knows but that the thirty ſhips fitting out by the Genoeſe for the ſervice of France, may be employed in an embarkation to invade Great-Britain, ſo ſoon as the French have ſubdued Corſica, which it ſeems is conſidered to be a preliminary ſtep."

July 5. It is reported, that a perſon of diſtinction will be ſpeedily appointed to examine the ſtate of the baſon and fortifications of Dunkirk.

It is reported that the reaſon why the French met with no oppoſition at landing their troops in Corſica, is, becauſe they only took poſſeſſion of ſuch places as were formerly occupied by the Genoeſe troops, and have made no attempts whatever to extend their poſſeſſions any farther than the Genoeſe had before they took leave of the iſland. And it is ſtrongly aſſerted, by thoſe well acquainted in that affair, no hoſtility will be commenced on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's forces, unleſs firſt attacked by the Corſicans.

Portugueſe gratitude is arrived to ſuch a pitch, that as England has conſtantly aſſiſted them in all emergencies, they now deal with the French and other nations, *in preference to the Engliſh*, for every article with which thoſe nations can ſupply them.

A commiſſion is preparing to paſs the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of the Commiſſioners of the Police in Scotland.

By ſome late advices received from France we are informed, that the Proteſtant religion daily gains great ground in that kingdom.

We hear that orders are given, for one of the royal yachts at Greenwich to be in readineſs to ſail for Holland, to bring over his Daniſh Majeſty, eſcorted by a man of war.

It is reported the French Ambaſſador has fully juſtified, to the ſatisfaction of our Miniſtry, the proceeding of his Court in regard to Corſica.

It is rumoured, that we are upon the point of commencing a ſerious quarrel with a maritime ſtate in the Mediterranean.

July 7. They write from Dublin, that great quantities of Iriſh proviſions are now buying up in different parts of the kingdom, for the uſe of the French garriſons in Corſica.

We hear orders are ſent to Ireland for all the fortifications of that kingdom to be immediately put into a proper ſtate of defence.

July 7. It is confidently affirmed, that it is under conſideration, either wholly to aboliſh the board of trade, or the new office of ſecretary of ſtate for the colonies; it being found altogether needleſs, to ſay nothing of the amazing expence, to continue both inſtitutions.

July 12. It is rumoured, that the bombardment of a capital ſea port in the Mediterranean, has actually been threatened.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Calais, we are informed, that the common topic of converſation at that place, Dunkirk, and other ſea ports in France, is of an approaching war with England. He further ſays, that he was ſurpriſed to ſee in Calais many of the doors and windows of houſes, churches, and on ſome carriages, "No. 45, and Liberty, chalked.

July 12. One day laſt week, at a certain Coffee-houſe not 100 miles from St. James's, a wager of a 1000 guineas to 20 was laid, that war would be declared between Great-Britain on the one part, and France and Genoa on the other, before the 3d day of Auguſt next.

They write from Leghorn, that notwithſtanding the vigilance of the French cruiſers, the Corſicans find means to be plentifully ſupplied with all kinds of military and naval ſtores imported chiefly in Dutch bottoms.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of MIDDLESEX.

Gentlemen,

AFTER every kind of oppoſition from the tools of miniſterial power, and every hour of delay which could be gained by the chicane of law, I find myſelf at laſt happy, even under this day's ſevere ſentence, that by the unanimous determination of all the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, I am reſtored to my birth right, to the noble liberties and privileges of an Engliſhman. The Outlawry, *which is now reverſed, has appeared clearly to be an act of equal injuſtice and cruelty, from the very beginning erroneous and illegal. In the whole progreſs of miniſterial vengeance againſt me for ſeveral years, I have ſhewn to the conviction of all mankind, that my enemies have trampled on the laws, and been actuated by the ſpirit of tyranny and arbitrary power. The* General Warrant, *under which I was firſt apprehended, has been adjudged illegal. The* Seizure of *my* papers *was condemned judicially. The* Outlawry, *ſo long the topic of virulent abuſe, is at laſt declared to have been contrary to law; and on the ground firſt taken by my learned counſel, Mr. Serjeant Glynn, is formally reverſed. It ſtill remains in this public cauſe that the juſtice of the nation ſhould have place againſt the firſt and great criminal, the late Secretary of State, Lord———, not ſo much from the puniſhment he has merited, as for the example of terror to any preſent or future miniſter, who might otherwiſe be tempted to invade the ſacred liberties of our country. I pledge myſelf to you that my ſtrongeſt efforts ſhall be exerted to carry this through with a ſpirit and firmneſs becoming an affair of national conſequence, yet without the ſmalleſt degrees of private rancour or malice, which neither my long and hard impriſonment, nor the paſt provocations, ſhall make me harbour againſt any man.*

After this tedious and harſh confinement, I hope, Gentlemen, to paſs the reſt of my life a Freeman among you, my freeborn countrymen, and give me leave to declare, on every emergency, whenever the rights of the people are attacked, I ſhall be ready to ſtand forward, and to riſk all, for what is neareſt to my heart, the freedom of England. *In this glorious cauſe we are equally engaged. We have only one common intereſt, that of our country, it's laws and liberties, and in conſequence the preſervation of our Sovereign, and the Brunſwick line. Theſe objects we will ſteadily purſue, and freedom ſhall not periſh among us, neither by the treachery and corruption of miniſters, nor by the fate of arms, while we remain men and Engliſhmen.*

I obſerve, Gentlemen, in the ſpeech of the Lords commiſſioners at the opening of this parliament, that no matters of general buſineſs *are to come on this ſeſſion. Before the winter I beg to be honoured with your commands for the next ſeſſion on any points of importance, which you may judge proper to be ſubmitted to the great council of the nation, either reſpecting the kingdom in general, or our country in particular. In all our common concerns I entreat for myſelf your candour and indulgence, of which I feel that I ſtand in great need. My views however will be approved by you, for they ſhall be public-ſpirited, and in no inſtance ſelfiſh or partial. I would not for a moment lie under the ſuſpicion of a mean, private, intereſted plan of conduct, or perſonal ambition. I am determined to remain entirely independent, uncorrupted, even unbiaſſed in an improper manner, and never to accept from the Crown either place, penſion, gratuity, or emolument of any kind. I will live and die in your ſervice, a private Gentleman, perfectly free, under no controul but the laws, under no influence but yours, and I hope, by your favour and kindneſs, one of the repreſentatives in parliament for the county of Middleſex. On theſe terms only I expect through life the continuance of your ſupport, as well as the favourable opinion, you, and all other good men, the friends of liberty and of my country.*

I am with gratitude and eſteem,
Gentlemen, *Your faithful and*
King's-Bench Priſon, *obedient humble ſervant*
Saturday, June 18, 1768. JOHN WILKES.

QUEBEC, July 28.

By the Poſt from Montreal we learn, that Major Rogers was brought there on Sunday Evening the 17th Inſtant, under a ſtrong Guard, and was immediately committed to the Chateau, and double Centinels ſet over him.

Friday laſt one of the Ends of the Intendant's Palace was blown up by ſome Powder which was plac'd in one of the Rooms: It is not known for certain how it caught Fire. The Exploſion broke all the Windows of the Palace; but luckily no Perſon was hurt.

Laſt Tueſday was review'd, on the Heights of Abraham, by his Excellency Brigadier-General CARLETON, the 8th or Royal Regiment of Foot,

mmanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Ackland: They ade a fine Appearance, and went thro' their different Evolutions and Firings with great Alertneſs, nd were much applauded by the General.

CHARLES-TOWN, (*South-Carolina*) *Aug.* 1.

In Conſequence of Orders received for withdrawing the King's Troops in this Province, laſt Saturday thoſe of His Majeſty's 60th or Royal American Regiment that were in this Town, embarked in the Schooner Hawke, Captain Thompſon for New-York; whither the Reſt are to be tranſported as ſoon as they arrive from the Out-Poſts.—The Removal of theſe Troops, at a Time when Preparations ſeemed to have been made for the Reception of more, has given Riſe to a Variety of Conjectures.

Edward Wilkinſon, Eſq; is appointed to receive and take Charge of the Stores, &c. at Fort Prince. George Cechowee; and Colonel Thomas (not *Andrew*) Bell, for the like Services, at Fort Charlotte; in Conſequence of the withdrawing of the Gariſons from thoſe Poſts.

The Indian Trade of the Colonies on this Conment is again put under the Management and Direction of the ſeveral Governments (a Buſineſs that has always been attended with a great deal of Trouble to thoſe Governors that have given particular attention to it, without ſpontaneous rewards) yet the office of *Superintendant* is continued, with an Augmentation of the Salary (from 600) to 1000 Pounds Sterling a Year. And in order to prevent future Differences with the Indians, beſides running the Boundary Lines between their Hunting-Grounds and the Provinces, to remove all Suſpicions of intended Violence or Encroachments, no Gariſons are hereafter to be kept within their Lines.

Auguſt 9. Laſt Wedneſday the Sloop Rainbow, Nathaniel Saxton Maſter, arrived here from Curacoa: In whom came Capt. John Bartlett and his Crew, taken out of the Brig Polly, who was caſt away the 25th Ult. on the Martieres, on her Paſſage from Jamaica to Boſton.—Captain Saxton could have ſaved a conſiderable Part of the Cargo of the Polly, had he not been drove off by the Wreckers from the Bahama Iſlands.

The two Companies of the 9th Regiment now at Bermuda and New-Providence, are expected here in a ſhort Time.

The Brig Beggars Benniſon, Henry Rogers, Maſter, of and from this Port for Jamaica, was loſt on the 30th of May, on the French Keys; the People with great Difficulty ſaved their Lives.

Friday laſt Captain Todd arrived here from Jamaica, who informs us, that on Saturday the 30th Ult. he was off the Matieres on Cape Florida, where the Bahamians were at Work on the Wrecks of the following Veſſels, viz. A Ship, ſaid to be the Maria-Thereſa Packet Boat, from Penſacola for this Port; a Spaniſh Ship of 18 Guns, from the Havanna for Old Spain; and the Brig Polly, mentioned above. The Captain and Crew of the Packet were carried to Providence, with the Mails, in one of the Veſſels belonging to the Wreckers, and the Spaniſh Captain and Crew were carried in another to Cuba.

"The Petitions of General Lyman, and others, "to the Crown, for Grants of Lands, and eſtabliſh-"ing new Governments in the interior Parts of this "Continent, are finally ſet aſide and rejected.

SALEM, Auguſt 23.

By Capt. Samuel Grant, who arrived laſt Lord's Day, from Martinico, in 28 Days, are come to Hand, Copies of an Arret of the French King's Council of State, of April 1, 1768; and an Ordinance of the King, dated the 9th of July laſt, permitting foreign Veſſels to import Timber of all Kinds, Dying Woods, Live Stock of all Kinds, green or tanned Hides, Furs, Pitch and Tar, Rice, Indian Corn, Beans, Peaſe, Coffee, Sugar, Cotton and Cocoa, into any Harbour or Road of the Iſland of St. Lucia.

Laſt Friday a very uncommon Accident happened off Mancheſter, and the following Account is related by a Perſon who ſaw it.—Nicholas Whipple, Abraham Wyatt, and Daniel Poland, all of Beverly, were fiſhing in a Canoe, near Little Miſery Iſland, which lies within two or three Leagues of this Harbour, and had out a Kellogg, or ſmall Anchor; while they were employed at their Buſineſs, to their inexpreſſible Surpriſe, the Canoe ſuddenly ſhot forward, with very great Rapidity, without any apparent Cauſe, and, before they could cut the Painter, ran the Diſtance of about 70 or 80 Feet, when ſhe was pulled ſo low as to fill and overſet, and then ſtopped. One of the Men ſwam aſhore, another ſaved his Life by getting upon the Bottom of the Canoe, and remaining there till relieved by ſome People in a Fiſherman's Canoe, then in Sight, getting Ballaſt; and the third, Daniel Poland, was unfortunately drowned, who, we hear, has left a Wife and ſeven or eight Children. It is ſuppoſed that ſome large Fiſh ran foul of the Painter, dragged the Canoe the above mentioned Diſtance, and was then diſengaged.

BOSTON, Auguſt 22.

ON Monday the 15th Inſtant, the Anniverſary of the ever-memorable Fourteenth of Auguſt, (when the firſt Oppoſition was made to the Stamp-Act) was celebrated by the SONS OF LIBERTY in this Town, with extraordinary Feſtivity. At the Dawn, the Britiſh Flag was diſplayed on the *Tree of Liberty*, and a Diſcharge of *fourteen* Cannon, ranged under the venerable Elm, ſaluted the joyous Day. At Eleven o'Clock, a very large Company of the principal Gentlemen and reſpectable Inhabitants of the Town, met at the Hall under the Tree, while the Streets were crowded with a Concourſe of People of all Ranks, public Notice having been given of the intended Celebration. The Muſick began at high Noon, performed on various Inſtruments, joined with Voices; and concluding with the univerſally admired *American* Song of Liberty, the Grandeur of its Sentiment, and the eaſy Flow of its Numbers, together with an exquiſite Harmony of Sound, afforded ſublime Entertainment to a numerous Audience, fraught with a noble Ardour in the Cauſe of Freedom: The Song was cloſed with the Diſcharge of Cannon and a Shout of Joy; at the ſame Time the Windows of the neighbouring Houſes, were adorned with a brilliant Appearance of the fair Daughters of Liberty, who teſtified their Approbation by Smiles of Satisfaction. Then followed ſeveral patriotic Toaſts.

Which being finiſhed, the French Horns ſounded; and after another Diſcharge of the Cannon, completing the Number Ninety-Two, the Gentlemen in their Carriages, repair'd to the Greyhound Tavern in Roxbury, where a *frugal* and *elegant* Entertainment was provided. The Muſick played during the Repaſt; After which 45 Toaſts were given out, and the repeated Diſcharge of Cannon ſpoke the general Aſſent.

Upon this happy Occaſion, the whole Company, with the Approbation of their Brethren in Roxbury, conſecrated a Tree in the Vicinity; under the Shade of which, on ſome future Anniverſary, they may commemorate the Day, which ſhall liberate AMERICA from her preſent Oppreſſion! Then making an agreeable Excurſion round Jamaica Pond, in which Excurſion they receiv'd the kind Salutation of a Friend to the Cauſe, by the Diſcharge of Cannon, at Six o'Clock they returned to Town; and paſſing in ſlow and orderly Proceſſion thro' the principal Streets, and round the State-Houſe, they retired to their reſpective Dwellings.—It is allowed that this Cavalcade ſurpaſs'd all that have ever been ſeen in America.——The Joy of the Day was manly, and an uninterrupted Regularity preſided thro' the whole.

☞ *The TOASTS will be in our next.*

All the Advices from England agreeing, that nothing could contribute more to our obtaining a Redreſs of our Grievances, than the breaking off all Commerce with Britain, at leaſt for a Seaſon; the Merchants of this Metropolis have of themſelves alone, with greater unanimity than in the Time of the Stamp-Act come into an Agreement not to import any of the Duty Goods, until a Repeal of thoſe Acts, nor any other Merchandize, with a few Exceptions, from January 1, 1769, to January 1, 1770.—*May the Merchants of the other Provinces do themſelves the Honour, to act with as much patriotic Diſintereſtedneſs, and America will ſtill be free and happy.*

The Public have been alarmed ſome Time paſt with the Aſſertions of a certain Gentleman from London, that N. R——s, Eſq; upon delivering him a Packet for a certain New-England Gentleman, did inform him that it contained a Commiſſion under the broad Seal of England, conſtituting and appointing him Chief Juſtice of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.—If this Report is not contradicted, we may plainly ſee, what Regard is paid to our Charter Privileges in other Inſtances, beſides thoſe of Taxation.

To the Printer of the GAZETEER.

THERE happened in the time of Lord Chief Juſtice Holt, a riot in Holborn; notice of this being ſent to Whitehall, a party of guards were commanded to march to the place, but they firſt ſent an officer to the Chief Juſtice to acquaint him with the deſign, and deſired him to ſend ſome of his people to attend ſome of the ſoldiers, in order to give it a better countenance. The officer having delivered the meſſage, Lord Chief Juſtice Holt, ſaid to him, "Suppoſe the people ſhould not diſperſe at your appearance, what are you to do then?" Sir, anſwered the officer, *we have orders to fire upon them.* Have you, Sir, replied his Lordſhip, then take notice of what I ſay, "If there be *one man killed*, and you are tried before me, I will take care that you, and every ſoldier of your party, *ſhall be hanged*: Sir, added he, Go back *to thoſe who ſent you*, and acquaint them that no officer of mine ſhall attend ſoldiers; and let them know at the ſame time, that the *laws* of this kingdom are not to be *executed* by the *ſword*; theſe matters belong to the Civil Power, and you have nothing to do with them."

Upon this the Lord Chief Juſtice ordered his ſheriffs, with a few conſtables to attend him, and he went himſelf in perſon to the place where the tumult was, expoſtulated with the mob, aſſured them that juſtice ſhould be done upon the perſons who were the objects of their indignation; and thus they all diſperſed quietly. See L. C. J. Holt's Life.

PRO GREGE.

There have been frequent Interviews between his Honour the Lt. Governor and the Commiſſioners, ſince their Retirement to the Caſtle; particularly, laſt Saturday the Commiſſioners went early in the Morning to his Honour's Seat at Milton; and laſt Wedneſday his Honour, ſpent the greateſt Part of the Day with them at the Caſtle.

Wedneſday the 17th the Hon. Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Admiralty for this Province, decreed the Sloop Liberty, ſeized the 10th of June laſt, to be forfeited; but the 200 barrels of oil, and ſix barrels of tar, which were on board her when ſeized, were cleared.

Auguſt 29. A Letter from Halifax mentions, that the Troops from Louiſbourg, St. John's, and the other Out-Poſts, were arrived there, and with thoſe which were there before, lay in Readineſs to embark, and that it was currently reported they were deſtined for this Place.

NEWPORT, (*R. Iſland*) Auguſt 29.

The Merchants and Traders of this Town are deſired to meet, at the Court-Houſe, on Wedneſday next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to take into Conſideration a Letter, on the preſent Embarraſſments of Trade; which was received, by the laſt Poſt, from "*a Committee appointed by the Merchants in the other Colonies, relative to the Embarraſſments the Trade may at any Time labour under*," and to take ſuch Meaſures thereon as ſhall be thought proper.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 28.

Wedneſday the ſecond Day of November next is appointed for the Execution of John Jacobs, an Indian, for the Murder of James Chockerer, another Indian, as hath been mentioned.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 26.

Laſt Wedneſday Evening the notorious Fraſier, who was under Sentence of Death for Burglary, as has been mentioned, was brought from Worceſter, (where he was taken up for Theft, and whipt) and re-committed to the Gaol in this Town, from whence he eſcaped about a month ſince.—in which Time he has committed five or ſix Burglaries and Thefts, and travelled near 500 Miles. The next Night but one after his Eſcape, he broke open no leſs than three Shops in Middletown, from one of which he ſtole £. 70 Value in Goods and Caſh.—The Superior Court now ſitting in Fairfield, have given ſtrict Orders, that he ſhould be loaded with Chains, and the Gaol guarded every Night till the Time of his Execution, which is appointed to be at Fairfield on Wedneſday the Seventh of next Month.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 29.

We have received Advice that a horrid and barbarous Murder was committed on the Body of William Odgers, one of the Officers of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at the Port of Penzance, in the County of Cornwall, in Great-Britain, by one Melchiſedeck Kinſman, and others his Accomplices, on Monday Evening, the 7th of March laſt, and that the ſaid Melchiſedeck Kinſman, ſailed from Falmouth, in the laſt April Packet for New-York, carrying with him about Eight Hundred Pounds in Caſh, and is ſuppoſed to be now in one of the Colonies on this Continent. He is deſcribed to be a well ſet Man, about Five Feet Eight Inches high, and about Thirty Years of Age, of a florid Complexion, his Hair light brown, but wears a Wig. It is ſaid that a conſiderable Reward is offered by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England, for the apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid Murderer, ſo that he may be brought to Juſtice.

NEW-YORK, September 5.

On Wedneſday Evening, His Excellency the Right Hon. Lord Charles Greville Montague, and his Lady arrived in Town, from the Eaſtward.

By Accounts from Jamaica, we find that a Society called the *Jamaica Patriotic Society*, is form'd in that Iſland, who have offered Premiums for the Encouragement of ſundry Productions and Manufactures, particularly, Bees, Silk Graſs, Tanned Leather and Paper. Query, whether the laſt Article, and indeed all thoſe liable to Duties, ought not to receive Premiums (preferably to all others) and all poſſible public Encouragement in every American Government.

A Gentleman in Boſton, has procured and furniſhed many Perſons with ſome of the genuine Tea Plants from the Eaſt-Indies, which thrive and grow very well in theſe Climates. The Chineſe Manner of preparing it is publiſhed in the laſt Boſton Papers. The Production of this Article among us will be an immenſe ſaving to America. Many People are of Opinion, that the Country produces this Plant ſpontaneouſly, and is plentifully ſtock'd with it.